THE MEREDITH EAGLE

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Life.

Our lives are full of odds and ends,
First one and then another;
And, though we know not how or when,
They're deftly wove together.

The Weaver has a master's skill,
And proves it by this token:
No loop is dropped, no strand is missed,
And not a thread is broken;

And not a shred is thrown aside,
So careful is the Weaver,
Who, joining them with wondrous skill,
Weaves odds and ends together.

—*Deborah Pidsley.*

THE OMEN.

"Come in a minute and see my new dress," exclaimed my dearest friend, Bessie Stuart, as we were about to separate at her own door.

She was a sparkling brunette of average hight and exceedingly pleasant manners, with a slight sadness and faraway look about her large, expressive eyes that added to her attractiveness in no small degree. She was the only child and support of her widowed mother. Mr. Stuart had been ill many months before his death, and Bessie's salary as a teacher barely sufficed then to provide the family with the necessaries of life; and when Mr. Stuart died he left his family only the house they lived in.

It was a pretty double house, where in summer the blush rose scattered their fragrance and their petals on the air from every cornice, and the lilies and heliotrope rivaled each other in number and beauty. One half of the house was let, and the income thus derived sufficed to pay the taxes, and for the rest they depended on Bessie's salary, which afforded the mother and daughter a very comfortable support. A new dress marked a delightful era in Bessie's life. Was it any wonder the lively girl needed another's appreciative opinion to add to her happiness?

Like two children—we were only eighteen—we ran up the front steps, across the little box of a hall, and up the narrow flight of stairs into Bessie's own room; just the dearest little nest with white curtains, light carpet, and odd, old-fashioned furniture. In another moment, and with many exclamations, the pretty gray dress, all complete, to the gloves, even, was spread out on the white bed, and my friend, with her face all aglow, stood poising the hat, a dainty affair of white chip and deep red rosebuds, on the tips of her fingers, dividing her admiration equally between the hat and the dress.

What we said cannot be repeated; it would fill a small volume; but after admiring everything, even to Bessie's satisfaction, I inquired, "Are you going to wear it next Sunday?"

I shall never forget the glance she turned upon me—as though I had said something dreadful; then her glance returned to the pretty dress, and she exclaimed, "Next Sunday? Oh, no! I must keep it for Easter."

Then the color crept up over her cheeks and brow as she explained in girlish confidence, for Bessie and I had been friends from babyhood.

"William will be here at Easter. He wrote and asked me if he might come, and I wrote back that I would send him a telegram the day before to let him know. You see, I didn't know whether I could have my dress in time, and I wanted to look my very best that day. The church will be full, and for William's sake I must look as pretty as the rest, for I can't look as rich."

Here a little quiver broke in the low, soft ones, but she added in a moment, with a happy light in her black eyes, "But I do not envy them, with their wealth, their jewels and their fine clothes, for I am happier than any of them when William's with me. Don't you think"—and there was a world of love and a touch of pride in her voice—"it is strange that he should prefer me, instead of one of those wealthy, handsome, more accomplished ladies he meets in society? I think he might have made a better selection; but now"—and here again the low, steady tones trembled slightly,—"now I think it would break my heart if he should——"

"How do you know he might, Bessie dear?" I interrupted; for in my great affection I thought, with the exception of wealth, Bessie had no superiors and few equals, and that I knew William had won a great prize.

"Why, because——"

"Explicit, and just the answer I expected."

"Now, Belle, don't please. You know what I mean. You know he is very popular. He has more invitations to evening entertainments than he can accept. Even Blanche Clive says he is accomplished, agreeable, and handsome. William says she annoys him exceedingly with her invitations to parties, or fetes, or excursions, that he dares not slight on account of her father's influence—you know he is a silent partner. But he tells me"—and here the blush crept into the cheeks again—"I am prettier and lovelier than any of them, and since he received his promotion and that small legacy, he thinks he is rich enough for us both. And he says he longs for the time to come when he can disregard the demands of society and be where his heart is."

Here a sharp ring at the door-bell interrupted Bessie's confidence, and sent me in great haste and confusion out the backway; and in a few moments, I was in my luxurious chair in my elegantly furnished room, and—envying Bessie.

Yes, I, Belle Brandon, an only child, petted and spoiled, envied my charming friend her spirit of contentment and happiness, and the capacity to make so much of her circumstances.

During the ensuing week, Bessie and I met as usual; it was my custom to walk out to the school-house with her every morning, until the Wednesday before Easter, when I was detained at home by company. Late in the afternoon they took their departure, and while standing before the mirror in my room, wondering whether it was too late to go to meet Bessie, I noticed for the thousandth time that the light wasn't as good there as on the opposite side. To think was to act, this time; and in a few minutes I had lifted the large glass from the hook by which it was supported, and resting one edge upon the floor preparatory to a further move, was startled by Bessie herself coming in quietly.

"Good afternoon. Where were you this morning?"

I glanced at the mirror before answering, to assure myself that its position was quite secure, for a broken glass meant seven years' bad luck. Then I explained the circumstances that detained me, and urged Bessie to take off her hat and stay to tea.

But Bessie could not stay, could not even sit down a few minutes; and after a little flow of soul that might have been wit if it wasn't wisdom, Bessie, with her eyes on the mirror, which was balancing with its back towards myself, quietly asked, "How did you break your glass, Belle?"

"Break my glass!" I faltered. "I did not know it was broken."

And all in a chill and tremor, I turned slightly, only to see a great crack from top to bottom; and though I wasn't superstitious, I trembled for the misery it would entail on my good mother, who was terribly superstitious.

For an instant we gazed into the broken glass, then at each other—Bessie quite composed, I pale and frightened. In another minute Bessie exclaimed, in her light-hearted way, "What a remarkable coincidence! I called at Fannie Ryleston's on my way here, and while I was there their pier-glass fell down without the least warning, and broke into a thousand pieces. I told Mr. Ryleston that was a sign of bad luck, and he said, 'Yes; twenty pounds' worth!'"

And then the happy girl laughed a merry, rippling laugh, that quickly died away in a sort of shivering sigh as she drew her cloth mantle closer about her, remarking, "Why, how chilly I am! And I must go home, for I have a letter from Will in my pocket. Good-by, dear, and just think how happy I shall be at Easter—the happiest of the happy?"

And the door closed upon the happy smile of my dear Bessie.

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Easter Sunday dawned in all the glory of golden sunshine, blue sky and balmy breezes, and hearts were made better by the purifying and ennobling influences of nature.

The church—Bessie's—was an Eden of flowers. Flowers overhead, flowers in the organ loft, flowers everywhere.

But where was Bessie? Ah, that I must write so sad a tale!

In the very shadow of the church, in that brown house with closed blinds, Bessie lay rigid and cold, her eyes closed for ever.

From my room, that Wednesday afternoon, Bessie went directly home, and with a weary sigh threw herself down to rest before reading William's precious letter; but the rest did not come, and at dusk she requested her mother to place her letter on the mantel, saying she was too tired to read it that night.

Alas! those were the last conscious words she ever uttered, for that night began the terrible fever that stole her senses, and ended only when the spirit took its flight.

Over and over again in her delirium she asked for her letter, and again and again greeted her William, and once she murmured:

"To-morrow will be the happiest time
Of all the glad new year."

And now our Bessie was at rest.

And this was Bessie's Easter, and there, in Bessie's cold hand, hidden among the flowers, we placed her lover's unopened letter, for we knew she would have wished it.

That afternoon a telegram was sent to William, announcing Bessie's death, and the time appointed for the funeral. When the day arrived, I awaited the coming of the broken-hearted lover with a feeling akin to desperation.

What words could soothe his anguish, and who would venture on the mournful task? Certainly no one knew Bessie's feelings and love as well as I; but I could speak no word of comfort to him when my own loss was as great as his.

To avoid meeting Mr. Dury in his first grief, I withdrew from the house during the morning, and stole away to the church at about noon to await the coming of all that was left of my poor Bessie.

The church was still decorated with its Easter flowers, and I sat down in Bessie's seat, behind the rector's pew. The perfume and the gloom oppressed me with a faintness indescribable, that finally absorbed itself in a sort of unconsciousness, only broken when I became aware of a crowded church, and an uneasy murmuring.

Looking at my watch, I was surprised to find it three o'clock.

The funeral was over.

I looked the mourners over for that particular bereaved one. Nowhere could I see him.

I returned home; my mother met me in the hall with the words, "Mr. Dury is in the parlor."

I was not surprised at the announcement, but I heartily wished that he had deferred his call till to-morrow, as I was almost exhausted by the great strain of the afternoon, and how I could talk to him of poor Bessie? But I passed mechanically in, and extended my hand to the man who shared my great trouble.

To my great surprise, no emotion whatever was visible in the firm, well-modulated tones that saluted my ears, and when, in my bewilderment, I looked at him, I saw, not the broken-hearted lover of my imagination, but the fashionably-dressed, self-possessed, handsome young man whom I had seen occasionally with Bessie. Our dreaded interview had taken on a new phase, and was certainly more painfully embarrassing than I can describe, for Mr. Dury preferred to talk of anything but Bessie, and I could think only of her.

After ten or fifteen minutes general conversation, in which I managed to relate a few of the details of Bessie's death—but naught of her great love, that was a subject too sacred for his ears—to which he listened with well-bred silence, he finally rose to go. Putting his hand in his pocket he drew out a few carte de visites, saying, "I called at the artist's on my way, and got these."

Selecting one, he extended it toward me; but I was stunned with disappointment and scarcely heard his words; finding I took no notice of it, he placed it in a card receiver.

Then I heard him say as in a dream, "How do you like this?"

Turning my eyes they fell upon a dainty, velvet-cased miniature he was holding in his hand. Mechanically I took it, and beheld the picture of a plain-featured, darked-haired woman of twenty-five or thirty, whose lack of beauty was overbalanced, in Mr. Dury's eyes, probably, by an excess of ruffles, fine velvet and jewels.

"Good style, isn't she?" asked Mr. Dury.

Was it strange that my mind transported itself to Bessie's little room and Bessie's new dress? Ay, bitterly did I think of that plain, neat costume which was supposed to have the power to give an added charm to my rarely beautiful flower, and also give a pleasant surprise to this man standing before me, gazing with admiring eyes upon the velvet and jewels of the picture—for certainly there was nothing in the face or figure to awaken the admiration of a far less critical person than Mr. Dury.

Arousing myself with an effort, I inquired, "Who is it?"

Slowly, and with an emphasis I could not understand, came the answer, "That is Miss Blanche Clive's portrait."

Again I scanned the miniature; this time with interest, for had not Bessie spoken of Blanche Clive? And, falsely judging by her name, I had formed a mental picture of a very beautiful, sunny-haired girl.

Then, as if noting the puzzled expression, and attributing it to curiosity or interest, he continued, "She is the lady I have been paying my addresses to for the last two years, and just as soon as we can obtain old Clive's——"

Here a shrill whistle interrupted the gentleman, and springing out of the room with the exclamation, "Hallo! that's my train?" he was gone, leaving me in a state of mingled indignation and grief too great for words.

No one saw him at the church, no one knew whether he was there or not.

Ah, Bessie! poor Bessie!

But why poor Bessie? Was she not happier and richer than they all, even unto the last conscious breath. Did not Heaven in its infinite mercy take her away from the great trouble and heartache life had in store for her innocent, confiding nature? Did she not close her eyes on happiness anticipated to open them on joy unspeakable? Ah! not poor! Happy Bessie!

This is not a sorrowful tale of the imagination, my dear reader, but is really an almost too true a tale of an Easter long ago, and the completion of Mr. Dury's interrupted sentence reached me in a year after, when I received a paper, containing a notice marked, which read:—

"DURY—CLIVE. On Thursday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Wm. Eller, D.D., Mr. William Forest Dury to Miss Blanche Clive, both of this city."

Alas, poor Blanche!

Why They Affiliated.

A man with a grip-sack in his hand halted before a fruit stand and priced a choice variety of peaches. When told that they were twenty cents a dozen he whistled to himself, walked softly around, and finally asked:—

"Are you a Baptist?"

"Hardly."

"Neither am I. I didn't know but that if we belonged to the same denomination, you'd throw off a little. Do you lean on the Methodists?"

"Can't say that I do."

"That's my case. I never did take much stock in the Methodists. Twenty cents a dozen is an awful price on those peaches, considering how tight money is. I expect you are a Universalist, eh?"

"No."

"Neither am I. Can't you say fifteen cents for a dozen for these?"

"Hardly."

"Aren't you an Episcopalian?"

"No, sir."

"Neither am I, but I was afraid you were. I've been sort o looking you over, and I shouldn't wonder if you trained with the United Brethren. Come, now, own up.

"I never attend that church," was the steady reply.

"Nor I either. Say, what are you anyhow?"

"I'm a hard-baked old sinner."

"No! Whoop! That's my case to a dot! I'm called the wickedest man in Washtenaw county! I knew there was a bond of sympathy between us, if we could only find it out! Now, do you say fifteen cents for a dozen?"

The fruit dealer counted them out without a further objection.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Florida Jackals.

A revelation most discreditable to human nature is that of the fact that the wreck of the Vera Cruz was concealed for two days after the disaster was known, by pilots at St. Augustine who would probably have kept it secret until this day if possible, in order that they might gather up every fragment of value cast ashore. These fiends not only seized upon freight as plunder, but they broke open passengers' baggage, and pilfered watches, jewelry and money from trunks. Outraging every sense of decency, respect for the dead, and regard for the feelings of friends of the lost, like jackals these monsters feasted upon the remains of the wrecked steamship. And it is a deplorable circumstance that when the news of the disaster spread in St. Augustine, the Tuesday evening after the destruction by the hurricane, many persons joined the greedy pilots in seeking plunder, rather than exhibiting signs of grief at an appalling calamity and interesting themselves in behalf of either the dead or their surviving friends. There are laws for the regulation of the disposition to be made of goods cast ashore from the wreck, but certainly nothing in the law or out of it can justify the infamous conduct of the St. Augustine pilots, and some action should be taken by the proper authorities to see if they cannot be severely punished. If justice cannot reach them through the law, they ought at least to be held up to public execration by the press.—*N. Y. Mail.*

An old maid suggests that when men break their hearts, it is all the same as a lobster breaks his claws—another sprouts immediately and grows in its place.

The Bible.

WHY IT WAS NECESSARY TO REVISE IT.

Great as has been the bulk of information disseminated concerning the Scriptures, some facts of the first importance are little known. One of them is that there never has been a standard text. The editions printed by the queen's printer for the Bible society have widely varied, and since King James's day there have been many unauthorized and no authorized version strictly so called. The American Bible society is even in worse plight, and has of late years been adhering to a text of its own after putting several in the market, while the other societies do not even adhere to one text.

The King James translators were strictly charged to follow the text of the bishop's Bible, a revision of the Cranmer Bible, which was a revision of the great Bible, itself the Matthew-Tyndale Bible, without the notes, which had its origin in an English translation from the German. The previous revisors were individuals dissatisfied with the version, and their work was without ecclesiastical authority.

The present text of the English version is over three centuries old, and during that time the language has not only taken on many new words, but it has also dropped many then in use, and found new meanings for old words which have lost their original significance. Let us instance a few obsolete words: "Doves tabering on their breasts," instead of drumming; "the lion filled his den with ravin," instead of plunder; "neither is there any daysman," instead of umpire. "Ouches," for sockets; "clouts," for patches; "earing," for plowing; "bruit," for report; "boiled," for swallow, are other examples. The changes in signification, however, are much more important and lead to error, contradiction, dispute. When we read that the daughter of Herodias said, "Give me, by and by, in a charger, the head of John the Baptist," it is natural to think that she was in no great hurry. But three hundred years ago "by and by" meant instantly, immediately, forthwith, and a "charger" was not a "war-horse," but what our housewives call a dish and yours a platter. "Give me instantly in a dish the head of John the Baptist," is quite different from the old form. The "artillery" so often spoken of in the Bible is not our artillery, but literally bows and arrows. "Go to" then meant come; "let," to hinder; "careless," free from care; "prevent," to anticipate; "admiration," wonder; "botch," an ulcer; "camphire," a cypress; "pommel," a globe, etc.

A Noble Character.

There is an advantage, after all, in being a queen as well as a woman, when a heroic act is to be recognized in an effective as well as tender way. And it must be acknowledged that Queen Victoria never fails to use this her prerogative with admirable and fine discretion. Two English soldiers, Melville and Coghill, were killed at the battle of Isandula, Zululand, while bravely attempting to rescue the colors of their regiment. Their widows were pensioned, of course, but the queen's own womanly heart suggested a further and more gracious recompense. She sent out by the Empress Eugenie two wreaths, and the empress, after she had made her pilgrimage to the spot where her son was killed, continued her journey to find the graves of these obscure English soldiers and to lay the wreaths upon them with her own hands. She wrote afterward a letter to the queen describing the wild, grand spot where they are buried, the heroic circumstances of their death, as she had been able to learn them, adding a few words of earnest sympathy for them and congratulation for the sovereign who had men so brave to lose; all of which the queen copies in her own hand and sends with a letter of earnest sympathy to the widows of the dead heroes. Certainly there is something in being a woman as well as a queen. Even to a practical American mourning for her dead, the knowledge that these two women, who had been seated upon thrones, had suffered precisely like herself, and held out their hand to her in sympathy, would bring a certain consolation. To loyal Englishwomen the few scribbled words would outvalue all pensions or rewards.

A Philadelphia cigar maker decided to become a physician, and went to little further preparation for his chosen profession that to put up a sign beside his door. Among his first patients was a child who had the scarlet fever, but he pronounced the disease cholera infantum, and caused death by wrong treatment. He is under arrest.

Looking for Ancestors.

In addition to the many duties falling upon the Crown Prince of Germany as heir apparent, he has now imposed upon himself the task of finding the remains of certain of his ancestors. It was thought that the vaults of the dome and of the old castle at Berlin, with those at Potsdam and Hohenzollern, and one or two other known places, contained all that was left of the German emperor's forefathers; but recently, when a thorough examination was made, it became apparent that of two Hohenzollerns who ruled in the middle ages, not a bone could be shown. The prince declared, with the knightly look for which his physiognomy is remarkable, that "he would see that the bones of his ancestors found fitting sanctuary." Much digging is now going on about the Schloss, at Berlin, where, it is presumed, the ancestors searched for were buried.

The green color given to preserved vegetables is generally obtained by means of the salts of copper, the presence of which is dangerous. Lecourt, a preserve manufacturer of Paris, and Prof. Guillemare of the Lycee of Rheims, have devised a new process for such coloration. It consists in adding to the vegetables surcharge of chlorophyll, so that after the inevitable loss caused by boiling they still retain sufficient to present the green color of fresh vegetables. Lecourt and Guillemare obtained the green thus utilized from table vegetables, especially spinach, which contains a great quantity that is easily extracted.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

Mrs. Ira Bucklin, of Lebanon, N. H. has made 106 pounds of butter from one cow, besides what milk and cream she used in the family.

The quality of wheat in Nebraska will be greatly superior to that of last season. The yield will be equally as large, and the acreage is much larger.

In Saxony dairies, milk is kept from souring by passing a thin iron chain through the milk pans, the ends of which chain are kept constantly in cold water.

A series of experiments has demonstrated that bran possesses valuable qualities as a fertilizer, it being claimed to be superior to guano, bone-dust, landplaster, etc., by a contemporary. About half a ton to the acre, applied once in three or four years, is sufficient, while the yield is prodigiously increased. This would make it a cheap dressing.

In some parts of France rye is largely employed for green feeding, but of late farmers are substituting barley, which appears to be better relished by stock. It is sweeter and somewhat more tender. Its nutritive value is very different following the period of its development. When young it contains but six parts in 100 of dry matter, and twenty-one about fifteen days after coming into ear.

M. Toussant has been investigating the question of the transmission of tubercle by means of experiments on the hog. He caused animals to eat the lungs of tuberculous sheep, and tried inoculation by the blood and by milk, and found that the animals became diseased in every case. Similar effects were produced upon healthy animals which lived with tuberculous ones.

Cornstalks are good for cattle, but there is a great difference in their value as saved by different farmers. Let out to become weather-beaten, they are poor food for any kind of stock; but when saved without being injured either by sun or weather, well cured and sheltered early, retains the sweet juices unimpaired, they are one of the best fodder crops. It pays to cut and secure them early, while there are some of the juices remaining in them.

Horses should be watered in the morning before they are fed. A full drink of water immediately after being fed is a sure way of producing indigestion, if not inflamation. When water is drunk by horses the bulk of it goes directly to the large intestines and little of it is retained in the stomach. Some old and worthless horses, by the way of experiment, were fed with split peas and supplied with water immediately before being killed. It was found that the water had carried the peas into the intestines, where no digestion took place at all.

There are beef-packing establishments at Rockport and Fulton, Texas, both of which places are in the center of cattle ranges, in which at least 100,000 cattle are slaughtered every year. Every part of the beef is utilized; even the tuffs of the tails are preserved and sold for the making of ladies' frizzes. The blood flows into tanks and is sold at two cents per pound for making fertilizers. The tongues and lean beef are boiled and canned. The hides are salted and sold again. The fatty matter is extracted and goes to tallow, the bones being boiled to a pulp to extract this fatty matter, and the dry bones, mainly phosphate of lime, are sold at one cent per pound for fertilizers. The feet are cut off and from the hoof neats-foot oil is extracted. The horny part of the foot, the shin bone and knuckle bones are sold for the manufacture of domestic ivory. The horns are piled up till the pith becomes loose and this is added to the fertilizers, and the horns are sold for manufacture. Every atom of the animal is probably used.

Ensilage.

Farmers anxious to try the French system of ensilage may do so without the construction of expensive silos of masonry which recent writers on the subject have claimed to be necessary to complete success. A farmer writing to the Country Gentleman says: I have been in the habit of preserving brewers' grains in silos, or let us say pits, to use the English word, which is a comprehensive definition of the French "silo," and will divest the matter of much of the nimbus which foreign words are apt to lend. At first I used casks, sunk in the ground of my barn, but finding that all the grains in close proximity to the wood, to a depth of two to four inches, would mold, I abandoned the cask, digging a simple pit in the open ground, adhering, however, to a wooden cover (surmounted by soil) to facilitate uncovering of the grain when wanted for use. Again that portion touching the wooden cover proved moldy, and then, casting aside the wooden cover also, simply covering with soil, my success was perfect, not a pound of grain was lost! One of these pits I filled last summer on the 1st of July, with green pea-vines cut one inch long, and imbeded in this mass of vines as many uncut young corn plants as could be crowded in. When opened in October, pea-vines as well as corn plants came out in first-class condition, of a nice green color and pleasant vinous smell—the edges of the mass only being somewhat blackened, owing, as I thought, to some neglect in the covering.

Infernal Machines.

The proposition to use balloons for the destruction of large cities in times of war, by dropping from them packages of nitroglycerine, is fiendish, but there is nothing to prevent the adoption of the most hideous invention for the barbarities of war. Perhaps the more destructive the instrument of death, the sooner will the civilized world abandon the practice of war, and resort to the principle of arbitration for the settlement of differences between nation and nation. The cities of France and Germany might have been razed in their late war by the use of nitro-glycerine balloons, and the infliction of suffering upon women and children, as well as upon men, would have been appalling. It is difficult to imagine a more terrible device for human destruction, and while its use is a possibility every precaution should be employed for the protection of the United States against its devastation, should the nation become involved in war.—*N. Y. Mail.*

U. S. Training Ships.

A GRAND REVIEW TO TAKE PLACE.

Preparations are making for a review of the training ships, and a general exercise of their crews of boys, to take place in Hampton Roads about the 15th of October. The training ship Saratoga, Capt. Robley D. Evans; the Portsmouth, Capt. A. S. Crowninshield, and the Constitution, Capt. John Lee Davis, will participate. The majority, if not all, of the vessels comprising the North Atlantic fleet will be present, and will participate in the exercises with the training ships up to a certain point, when they will be withdrawn and the training ships will continue the exercise, after which there will be a general review of the vessels present by Secretary Thompson and many distinguished naval officers. The training ship Saratoga is now en route home from Europe, and is due in Hampton roads on or before the 10th of October. The Portsmouth and Constitution are cruising off the New England coast and gradually working southward toward Hampton roads. There are upwards of 700 boys on the training ships and over 500 are distributed on board the various war vessels, where they are looked upon as the very best material in the navy. The training system, which was adopted in the navy after some hesitation, has proved an entire success, and it will not be many years before our navy is composed entirely of American seamen, trained by our most experienced naval officers. The system lacks but one thing and that is a proper rendezvous, where boys can be sent after being recruited for preparatory instructions, and that place will be soon furnished. An island in Narragansett bay, the same that was once offered to the Government for the naval academy, has been tendered and will no doubt be accepted. If accepted it is proposed to erect upon it the necessary buildings and build wharves and otherwise improve it for the purpose intended. The recruiting stations will be established in all the large cities throughout the country. As fast as boys are enlisted at such stations they will be forwarded to the island for preparatory instructions. They will then be sent on board the various training ships, from which they will graduate to men-of-war. It is intended that the training ships rendezvous at this island during the winter and cruise in the bay whenever the weather is favorable. By the middle of next spring there will, no doubt, be at least five training ships in service and perhaps six.

The Usual Way.

Peter was the first man out. His face was badly scratched, his hair sticking in every direction and his eyes looked as anxious as porcelain casters as he came before the bar.

"Please, sir, he was only in fun when he threw me down stairs," said the sharp-nosed woman, as she rose up.

"Only in fun—only in fun," growled Peter as he gave her a loving wink.

"Then this man is your husband? queried his honor.

"My own darling husband, and there's not a better man in America," she answered.

"You whoop, yell, scream, smash furniture and pound each other."

"Yes, sir, but it's all in fun, for we love each other, don't we, Peter?"

"Yes, we do love," sighed the husband.

"Maybe you do, but that's a curious way of showing it. I am convinced that about thirty days in the cooler would do Peter worlds of good."

"Then let me go with him, sir. It would break my heart to know that he was boosted up and I was left to keep house with no one but the cat, and him away half the time."

The court chewed up two inches of a new pen-holder and arrived at the conclusion that the people of the state of Michigan could stand it if Peter's wife could, and he was allowed to depart. Bijah said he would wager a dozen California plums against a railroad fan that they would have a fight before they had gone two blocks. He was right. They had not traveled 200 feet from the station-house door before she struck him in the back with both fists at once, and he laid his hand on her mouth with a force that sent an echo up to the third story windows.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Ancient Amusements.

Seven hundred years ago some of the sports with which the boys of London and other parts of England amused themselves seem to have been very similar in many respects to those of our own time. The young people of those days were very strong and hardy, and they took part, of course, in many pastimes, such as hawking falconry, and hunting wild animals, which have long been out of date in that country, though it is interesting to observe to what a great extent the same manly tastes displayed by their ancestors are shown by the boys at the present time. A favorite game in those days was foot-ball, and prominent among those by whom it was played in London were the pupils of such schools as then existed, and those who were connected with the various city guilds. When the ponds and other places were frozen over, skating, sliding and sledging formed their sports; while in summer the boys used to exercise themselves in westling, archery, and many other similar amusements. Boys used to take part in the chase of wild animals, and one of the great hunting grounds of London was near where Hampstead heath is now situated, which was then covered with forest and thicket. In order to be able to skate, the boys of those days would often take the leg-bones of animals, and placing them under their feet, tie them around their ankles, and push themselves forward on the ice with great speed by means of long poles.

M. Camille Flammarion, the popular French astronomer, who has been making several balloon ascents of late, says that he did not feel any giddiness, but he felt a vague desire to fling himself out of the car. "Although convinced of my immediate death," he says, "I felt a gentle temptation to let myself fall, and my own death became indifferent to me. But happily it is one of those temptations which can be resisted."

The Watermelon.

Come to a mortal as he sits
Upon a dry-goods box and sips
The nectar from thy juicy lips—
Come to the youngster as he flits
Across the high and peaked fence
And moves with ecstacy intense
Thy charms from off the native vine,
And thou art terrible!
O August-born monstrosity!
Incarnate colocoity!
Beneath thy emerald bosom glow
Like glittering bubbles in the wine,
The lurid fires of deadly woe,
And from the fascinations grow
The pain, the cramp, the pang, the throe—
And all we fear or dream or know
Of agony is thine.—*Eugene Field.*

SELECTED.

A taking person—A policeman.

Forced politeness—Bowing to necessity.

Columbus made an egg stand. But Italians of less renown have made the peanut stand.

It does not make any odds how a man is brought up, a short-hand reporter can generally take him down when he begins to talk.—*N. Y. World.*

"Have you seen my pipe, love?" "Do you mean your meerschaum, darling? Here it is, inside the fender. It smelt so of that horrid tobacco that I washed it for you.—*Judy.*

The Sandwich Islands are said to have no illiterate children in a population of 58,000. Public instruction is under the supervision of a committee, which serves without remuneration.

A farmer is troubled with his hay petrifying on the way to market. The phenomenon is not observed until the hay is weighed, after which large lumps fall from the cart to the road.

Augustus Dabble (artist)—"Don't you think it is about time I exhibited something?" Severe critic (examining Dabble's latest production)—"Yes, a little talent, for instance."—*Lampoon.*

There is no difficulty now in recollecting your partner's name since the new monogram dresses have come in, only, by-the-way, don't you know, is it Smithson or Smith, or Brown or Brownjones?

A boy's kite "got stuck" on the tower of the Tribune building recently, and struggled frantically, assisted by a fine breeze, to secure release. Somebody said something about Jay Gould "flying his kite," and the crowd groaned and passed away.

The original manuscripts of all his works have been preserved by Victor Hugo. They are on all sorts of material—cards, backs of letters, and envelopes, quite after the style of Sharon Turner. The author intends to leave them all to the Bibliotheque Nationale.

Gen. McClellan was welcomed at the reunion of New Hampshire veterans at Weirs, N. H., recently and escorted to head-quarters, and made a speech charging the children of the soldiers to guard the country's honor as valiantly as their fathers had done.

"Your future husband seems very exacting; he has been stipulating for all sorts of things," said a mother to her daughter, who was on the point of being married. "Never mind, mamma," said the affectionate girl, who was already dressed for the wedding, "these are his last wishes."

A young man of Woodford county, Ill., has died of the effect of taking a too severe a shock of electricity while attending a circus. He was strong and wanted to show the other boys present how much he could stand; therefore the full force of the battery was turned on and in few days the quiet village cemetery received an occupant.

There are more ways than one to keep a husband home evenings. The wife might put up a cask of beer in one corner of the dining room, cover the floor with sand, and hire two or three dirty fellows to fill the place full of smoke from vile cigars. A woman with any sort of tact can make home as happy and cheerful as a beer saloon.—*N. O. Picayune.*

Mr. and Mrs. Earl, of Brooklyn, N. Y. could not agree and lived apart. Recently one of their two children fell sick, and the physician recommended its removal to its father's house, where it died. When the mother went to attend the funeral she met her husband face to face at the coffin, and in their common grief she fell into his arms weeping. They pledged forgiveness to each other, returned to their old home, where they are now living together.

A Wisconsin peddler assured each purchaser of a cake of soap that, on using until the center was reached, a $10 note would be found therein. The buyers cut the cakes open and found no money. The swindler was arrested. He argued that the complainants, by cutting into the soap instead of using it in the ordinary way, had violated the terms of the sale, and therefore could not legally proceed against him. The justice ruled that the defense was sound, and discharged the prisoner.

There is a story that the Duke of Argyll and the Duke of Sutherland were once travelling together by railway, when a commercial traveller entered the carriage. The new-comer took his share in general conversation, till one of the peers got out at an intermediate station. The commercial traveler then asked his companion if he knew who the "party" was, and on being enlightened exclaimed, "Dear me! was that really the Duke of ——? Just think of his talking in that there affable way to a couple of little cads like you and me!"

He Is Right.

A Boston boy, whose family was at Newport for the summer, as usual, wrote to a youthful chum about the fox hunt:—"It's a regler fraud. They stick a tame fox into a bag, an' let him out an' all ran after him on horseback. There aint any real hunt about it. It's twice as much fun chasing cats over the back fence up to our house. They try to get away, and a feller's got to look out or he'll break a leg or get licked by the muckers if he runs into Charles street, an' there's some fun in it, but this is n. g. I should think them big fellers would be tired of it."

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

S. H. Robie, Manager
Office, Prescott's Block.

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SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1880.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

CAMPTON.

Mrs. Dorothy Bump, of East Campton, and widow on James Bump, had a paralytic shock of Friday of last week. As this is the third, and she is quite aged, being about 84 years old, her recovery is doubtful. Her daughter, Mrs. Almira Burrows, of Stoneham, Mass., who was telegraphed on Saturday, A. M., came up on the evening train of that day, to assist in the care of her mother.

The drought, of which we wrote in our last, has been terminated and the splendid rains since have made all the kingdoms rejoice and be glad.

There will be no services in the Congregational house next Sunday, on account of the absence of the pastor, Rev. Mr. Blakely, who passes the day in Newburyport.

Ernest W. Dow has returned to his school, at Hamilton University, N. Y. Ever E(a)rnest, he is bound for an education of the best order, any way. Some say he will be a minister. We are uninformed in regard to his intentions, but hope, if he ever becomes one, he will be a good, "smart" one.

Mrs. Samuel H. Dow and her daughter Minnie have been quite ill, but are convalescent.

We are getting down to hard-pan again, the boarders having returned from whence they came.

Can any one explain the difference in effect between a sun stroke and a cider stroke?" Rumor says Al ought to know and take warning. He is not the only one who should stop and think before he farther goes—for the excessive use of cider, as a beverage, is just as dangerous as that of the stronger drinks. W.

The Campton Village Baptist Sabbath school made choice of the following officers last Sabbath: Superintendent, Edwin J. Young; Vice Superintendent, George S. Whitney; Secretary, Fred Emerson; Librarians, Willie Baker and Willie Emerson. RUBIC.

One Mr. Tapley from Orleans county, Vermont, passed through Thornton last week with a drove of 200 calves. He stopped over night at John Bagley's and sold 58 head at prices ranging from 3 to 10 dollars. He intends to be here again the first of October with another drove.

Very narrow escape from fire at the excelsior mill Wednesday night. It caught in the upper part occupied by E. F. Emerson, as a sash, blind and casket manufactory. Five minutes more would placed it beyond the control of man. The damage is slight. Cause—Heating of the machinery. The excelsior mill is run day and night.

Rumor has it that there is to be a change in one of the mercantile firms in Campton Village.

HOLDERNESS.

The work upon the boarding house, on Shepard hill, is being pushed with vigor; from six to ten hands are employed upon the work daily. The first and second floors of the main building have been laid, and the timbers above are being rapidly put in place. The main building is 42x50 feet, with an L for a dining hall of 50 feet with kitchen, and other out buildings adjoining.

Prof. Norton and family started for their home in New Haven, Conn., last Tuesday.

Nahum B. Shaw's horse that was stolen from his pasture a short time since has been found in a stable, in Lowell, Mass., and arrived safe in Holderness, Wednesday evening. The theif has not yet been captured, but the detectives are looking for him and they think the keeper of the stable was concerned in it.

Mrs. Horace J. Beede was surprised Sept. 4, by a visit from her Sabbath school class which presented her with a glass set in token of respect. Mrs. Beede has been quite sick, but we were glad to see her filling her place in church last Sabbath.

Frank O. Mason, of Boston, the enterprising violinist, returned home from his vacation Thursday.

The new hotel on Shepard hill, is progressing finely.

J. P. Mooney has gone to Boston and will visit the beach for his health.

Religious exercises were held at the north church, Sunday, Sept. 5, although Rev. Charles Nelson did not attend, but we had a prayer meeting and Sabbath school of about 40 members which was very intersting. We wish A. J. to be better informed as we have religious exercises every Sabbath whether there is preaching or not.

N. B. Whitten will open a first-class oyster saloon on the Fair grounds, this season, and will not remove his tobacco and cigar business from his store, but will buy a license to sell the same on the Fair grounds. There are some however, who sell without a license. N. B. W.

BRIDGEWATER.

The $10 gold piece was given to Mrs. Richard Brown, and not as stated in the account of the party last week. K.

LACONIA.

Geo. A. Gardner, of this town, shot and killed a loon that weighed ten pounds and measured three feet and a half from tip to tip.

At the late veterans' reunion, at the Weirs, the following officers were elected by the National Veterans Association: President, Col. J. G. Crawford, of Lancaster, 1st Vice President, Col. W. E. Stevens, Concord; 2nd Vice President, Wm. O. White, of Lake Village; Secretary, Wm. A. Constantine, of Laconia; Historian, L. L. Aldrich, of Manchester. They voted to erect a head quarters building at the Weirs before next reunion.

C. F. Wood, formerly of Thornton, but now of Manchester, is visiting his parents at Lake Village, for a few days.

At a meeting of the Veteran Prisoners Aid Association, at the Weirs, officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, J. Lane Fitts, of Candia; Vice President, B. C. Buzzell, of Nashua; Secretary and Treasurer, O. B. Warren, of Rochester. Delegates to the National encampment, Wm. A. Constantine, of Laconia, L. F. Hanson, of New Market, H. B. Martin, of Franklin, E. B. Burbank, of Campton, and E. G. Dow, of Tilton.

A bear has been seen at the head of the bay.

A wild cat attacked an old man, severely scratched him and got away. He has been seen several times. It is high time that his cat ship was laid low. Send George Gardner after him he'll get him too.

Belknap Rifles Co. K, 3rd Reg. N. H. N. G., Capt. Elbert Wheeler, of Laconia, returned from a very successful muster and carried off all the honors, being called by all who saw them the finest drilled company in the state, and second to none in New England. Capt. Wheeler is a graduate of West Point and had two years' experience in the regular army.

Business is dull at the car shop, only a few men having employment. W. A. C.

WENTWORTH.

Mr. T. T. Spear, the veteran artist from Boston, with his daughter, Miss Spear, have been spending the past fortnight in town, making their fourth visit here in four successive years. Their coming this year was delayed till the return of Mrs. Sara Clifford from Brooklyn, where she has spent the past year, with whom they always make their stay. Mr. Spear is a fine specimen of a genial old man, 80 years of age, and many young men might well carry his courteous, youthful bearing. One would almost doubt his years, did not his beautiful white hair testify to the frosts of many winters. Recently, he in company with his daughter and their friend, Charlie Stanyan, walked to the "Pond" some three miles, spending an hour or two upon the water. They walked back never complaining of fatigue. He expressed a hope that he might visit W. every remaining summer of his life. His friends echo the hope and wish they may be many. B. W.

Mr. Geo. Rannells' wife recently yoked up a pair of oxen and drove to a back field over a very rough, stony road, three-fourths of a mile, and got a load of India wheat all alone, and drove back home all right. We consider Mrs. R. a very smart, enterprising woman, and there are many others we hope may follow her example, and be of some benefit to their husbands instead of spinning street yarn, as many do. Mr. R. is a very industrious farmer and has got just such a wife as he is worthy of. Z. M.

WARREN.

The village schools commenced this week.

Mr. L. D. Moulton raised 45 and 1-2 lbs. of the variety of potatoes called the Orange County Whites, from one pound of seed.

The summer boarding houses in the east part of the town, have been well filled with guests this summer.

C. B. Woodward started his saw mill again this week and is sawing out lumber to repair his mill.

The mining fever is nearly all died out. Look out for the wedding next week.

Beautiful weather for this time of the year, and the farmers are improving their time in harvesting.

Three men from Ore Hill, this week found a swarm of wild bees far up on the side of Piermont mountain, in a large old hollow hemlock tree, and got out 100 lbs. of honey.

Several lots in the village cemetery have been well taken care of this summer and look very beautiful, which shows a great deal of love and respect for the loved ones that now sleep beneath the blooming flowers. There are many other lots that look very badly and ought to be fitted up. We hope our friends will encourage them as much as possible.

Mrs. Moulton has a beautiful bed of verbenas that attract much attention, there being thirteen different colors, and it has been one perfect mass of blossoms the whole season, although there have been large quantities cut from them every week. She has besides a variety of fine plants among which is a double salmon geranium, known as the Asa Gray, which has been in full blossom for a year, having 53 large clusters of blossoms and buds at one time. M.

ASHLAND.

At the town meeting, Wednesday P. M., it was decided to build an iron bridge, and the job was given to a company from Connecticut; to be begun at once, and the whole cost to be $700.

Mrs. John Lewis, nee Izette Cate, of Ashland, is visiting with her daughter at Mrs. Martha Dana Shepard's.

Mrs. D. N. Pollard entertained the F. B. circle Thursday P. M.

Miss Lottie Tracy is now at the Webster Farms, Bridgewater

The Ashland Drum corps went to New Hampton last Saturday to participate in their flag raising.

Sneak thieves have stolen nice lots of melons from Mr. Geo. Hoyt and Mr. Joseph Shepard, lately. Those, who now think it "fun" to take choice vegetables and fruits in the night, will probably grow up to consider it "smart" to cheat and swindle. M.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—One of our prominent business men said to us the other day: "In the spring my wife got all run down and could not eat any thing; passing your store I saw a pile of Hood's Sarsaparilla in the window, and I got a bottle. After she had taken it a week she had a rousing appetite, and did her everything. She took three bottles, and it was the best three dollars I ever invested. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THORNTON.

Mrs. E. P. Hicks has returned home from a short visit to her friends and relatives in this place. FRIEND.

Mr. F. M. Marden is repairing his house by having it plastered and painted.

The first applebee of the season was at Mr. Hiram Merrill's, Thursday evening of last week.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in this place once, more Mr. B. L. Peaslee and daughter are sick with it.

Mrs. S. M. Barnard has gone to Vermont to visit her friends and to improve her health.

RUMNEY.

The Republicans had a flag raising on Tuesday P. M. They have recently erected a pair of flag poles with a gilded globe upon the top of each.

Benjamin Davis has been renovating the water wheel which runs his veneer works, securing about twice as much power as before.

W. W. Fales has also been repairing his water wheel.

Charles Drake and Fred George started for Boston Monday.

Little Mary Era Fellows found some strawberry blossoms a few days ago.

J. A. Abbott has just returned from Boston with his winter stock of goods and a fine lot he has too.

Mrs. Bunker is having her house completely reshingled.

Mrs. Henry Keniston has been dangerously ill, but is better now.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Merrill are now keeping house in the tenement recently vacated by Charles Bunker's family.

Frank Sanborn has been at home on the sick list for a few days.

Our popular dressmaker and milliner, Miss E. M. Doe, has been unable to work in the shop for a week. R.

There will be but one service each Sunday, at the West Rumney Church, during the rest of this season.

The West Rumney dramatic club will meet at Mrs. D. F. Simpson's, Saturday evening, Sept. 25, to re-organize. The object of this club is to raise funds for church work at West Rumney.

David Sanders, of Wentworth, committed suicide last Sunday by taking Paris green; he was a brother of Mrs. R. B. Merrill, of this place.

School commenced in district No. 4, last Monday with Miss Emma Stephens for teacher.

The farmers in this vicinity have commenced making cider. W.

BORN.

In Plymouth, Sept. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Marden, a son.

In Pleasant Hill, Ohio, Sept. 4, to Mr and Mrs. Boyd E. Furness, a son.

In Thornton, Sept. 13, to Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Peaslee, a daughter.

In Campton, Sept. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Davis B. Keniston, a son; 10 1-4 pounds.

DIED.

In Moultonboro, Sept. 12, of paralysis, at the residence of her son-in-law, Franklin Spencer, Mrs. Abigail Hart, widow of George Hart, aged 76 years and 7 months.

In Campton Village, Sept. 8, an infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Thurston, aged 3 months.

In Plymouth, Aug. 28, Jason U., son of John C. and Abbie N. Page.

In West Plymouth, Aug. 29, Miss Malinda Marsh, aged 27 years.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of Hoop's SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that by every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

133 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used Hood's SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, C. C. PICKERING. (Coburn Shuttle Co.)

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PURE SILVER GLOSS STARCH

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH AND PURE AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH
T. KINGSFORD & SON OSWEGO N.Y.

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Plum-Mixes, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot.

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MALT BITTERS
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A FOOD AND A MEDICINE,
The Purest, Safest and most Powerful Restorative in Medicine for Feeble and Exhausted Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Consumption and Wasting Diseases.

PREPARED without fermentation from Canadian Barley MALT and Fresh Hop, and warranted more Nourishing, Strengthening, Vitalizing and Purifying by reason of their richness in Bone and Fat Producing Material, than all other forms of malt or medicine, and free from the objections urged against malt liquors, alcoholic "tonics," "bitters" and "stimulants."

MALT BITTERS build up anew the nervous, debilitated, broken down and wasting frame. For feeble digestion, sick headache, constipation, inactive stomach and liver, bronchitis and deep-seated cough, consumption, weakness of the kidneys and urinary organs, emaciation, dropsy, mental and physical debility, ulcerative weaknesses of females, exhaustion of nursing mothers and the aged, and every form of debility they are truly marvellous.

MALT BITTERS combine a Food and a Medicine in the most perfect form yet devised, and commend themselves to the weak, convalescent, overworked, debilitated, nervous, sleepless, dyspeptic, bilious, feble in appetite, irresolute in mind and subject to melancholy as the purest, safest and most powerful restorative in medicine.

Put up in German quarts and warranted genuine when signed by the Malt Bitters Company as above. Sold by druggists. Malt Bitters Company, Boston.

Collins' Voltaic Plasters relieve in 5 minutes.

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger, the Delicious.

SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA

We cheerfully submit to every invalid and its family physician, to motive and the use we have in the care of children, the ingredients used in the preparation of this great purifying and invigorating medicine, which are the root of Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Black Cohosh, Garget, Indian Hemp, and the Berries of Juniper and Cubeb, united with Iodide of Potassium made by our Society, because we know them to be the best in the vegetable kingdom and because we carefully select every one according to its power. Those who have failed to be benefited by other sarsaparillas should know that our Shakers' Sarsaparilla will do the first and fine to bear the name of Sarsaparilla, and differs from all others in the variety, quality and quantity of its ingredients.

GILMANTON IRON WORKS, N. H., Dec. 29, 1879.
Your sapriliac that I have used in my practice of medicine fifty-three years, and for a long time have prescribed Corbett's Shakers' Sarsaparilla. I consider it a valuable medicine. As an alterative (blood purifier) it has an effect on the whole system, removing or palliating disease. When I have had a chronic case where I could hardly tell its nature, I have ordered the use of the Sarsaparilla with a happy effect. The cases in which I have found it most useful were those of Scrofula, Indigestion, Chronic Rheumatism and Heart Complaint, and those of General Debility. JEREMIAH BLAKE, M. D.

LOWELL, Mass. Jan. 26, 1880.
N. A. BRIGGS: *Dear Sir*—After selling all the different kinds of Sarsaparilla for the past twenty-five years, I can cheerfully say that "Corbett's Shaker Sarsaparilla" gives the best satisfaction of all. I have always considered it a very reliable medicine.
Yours, etc., C. E. KIMBALL, Druggist.

No safer or purer medicine can be found to maintain the health of the young, or for delicate women and nursing mothers. It regulates, purifies and invigorates the female functions and is highly prized.

Druggists may guarantee as genuine every bottle bearing the signature of Thomas Corbett. Inquire for Corbett's Shakers' Sarsaparilla. In behalf of the Society,

NICHOLAS A. BRIGGS } *Trustees.*
JOSEPH WOODS,
SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H., Jan. 1, 1880.

DAY'S Kidney PAD

A DISCOVERY BY ACCIDENT,
supplying a want which men of eminent ability have devoted years of study and experiment to find—a specific for diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs and Nervous System—and from the time of its discovery has rapidly increased in favor, gaining the approval and confidence of medical men and those who have used it; it has become a favorite with all classes and wherever introduced has superseded all other treatments. In short, such is its intrinsic merits and superiority, that it is now the only recognized reliable remedy.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS
are the most prevalent, dangerous and fatal affections that afflict mankind, and so varied and insidious in their character, that persons often suffer for a long time before knowing what ails them. The most characteristic symptoms are gradual wasting away of the whole body; pain in the back, side or joints, a weak, feeble, exhausted feeling, loss of appetite and dread of exercise, scanty and painful discharge of, variously colored urine, inability to retain or expel the urine; minute shreds or casts in the urine, and, when the disease is of long duration, there is much emaciation and general nervous prostration

THE ONLY CURE.
We say positively, and without fear of contradiction, that DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the first and only remedy that ever cured a case of Kidney disease. It is the best remedy yet discovered for this complaint, and more effectual in its operation than any other remedy, for using directly and persistently no case will be found so inveterate as not to yield to its powerful remedial virtues.

STRONGLY ENDORSED.
We have the most unequivocal testimony to its curative powers from many persons of high character, intelligence and responsibility, some "How a Life was Saved," giving the history of this new discovery, and a large record of most remarkable cures, sent free. Write for it.

DAY'S KIDNEY PADS are sold by druggists, or will be sent by mail (free of postage) on receipt of their price: Regular, $2.00; Special, for obstinate cases of long standing, $3.00; Children's, $1.50. Address,
DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., TOLEDO, O.

CAUTION. Owing to the many worthless Kidney Pads now seeking a sale on our reputation, we deem it our duty to caution them. Ask for DAY'S KIDNEY PAD, take no other, and you will not be deceived.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO. GEN. AG'TS, BOSTON.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and

Every affection of the
THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST,
including
CONSUMPTION.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN WRITES:
"It does not dry up a cough, and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most preparations, but loosens it, cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of complaint."

DO NOT BE DECEIVED by articles bearing similar names. Be sure you get

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

with the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

50 Cents and $1.00 a Bottle.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass. Sold by druggists and dealers generally.

WHAT HAPPENED TO
MR. JOSEPH BEACH.

Stones in the Kidney expelled after using Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" about two weeks.

One of the most remarkable cases that has ever been brought to the notice of the public, is that of Mr. J. S. Beach, of Stone Ridge, Ulster Co., N. Y. Mr. Beach had suffered from October 18th, 1874, from the presence of Calculus or Stone in the right kidney. No less than seven physicians were employed at different times, to whom Mr. Beach paid hundreds of dollars for medical treatment, with only temporary relief from his agony.

By the urgent solicitations of his friends he was induced to try Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy"—experienced a marked improvement from the first day he began to use the medicine: on the 5th of September he voided a stone as large as could be passed through the natural channel.

Mr. Beach concludes a long letter to Dr. Kennedy by saying: "I will always afford me pleasure to recommend the 'Favorite Remedy' to those who may be suffering from difficulties of the kind-spread Blank'der, or any disorders arising from an impure state of the blood." The "Favorite Remedy" sold by all druggists. The Doctor's only address, is Rondout, New York.

SULPHUR BITTERS

THE GREAT
German Remedy.

TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those deathly bilious Spells, depend on SULPHUR BITTERS, it will cure you.

Ladies in delicate health, who are all run down, should use SULPHUR BITTERS.

The Giant Dyspepsia is cured by using SULPHUR BITTERS.

$1,000 will be paid for a case where SULPHUR BITTERS will not benefit or cure. It never fails.

Operatives who are closely confined in the mills and workshops; Clerks, who do not procure sufficient exercise, and all who are confined in doors, should use SULPHUR BITTERS. They will not then be weak and sickly.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities burst-ing through the skin in Pimples, Blotches and Sores. Rely on SULPHUR BITTERS, and health will follow.

General Debility and gentle tonic Use SULPHUR BITTERS, and you will not be troubled.

SULPHUR BITTERS will cure Liver Complaint. Don't be discouraged; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. Try it; you will not regret it.

SULPHUR BITTERS will build you up and make you strong and healthy.

Sulphur Bitters.

SULPHUR PLASTERS cure pain in the side. KAUFMANN'S PILLS do not gripe. 25 cents.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said County.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of Perley E. Holmes, late of Plymouth, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent:

You are hereby notified that the Report of the Commissioner of Insolvency on said estate has been presented for acceptance and filed in the Probate Office, and that the same will be taken into consideration at the Court of Probate to be held at Haverhill, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and show cause, if any you have, against the acceptance of said Report.

And notice is hereby ordered to be given by causing the same to be published in the Grafton County Journal, a newspaper printed at Plymouth, in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be one week at least before said court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 30th day of Aug., A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said County.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of Asa F. Buals, late of Holderness, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent: You are hereby notified that the Report of the Commissioner of Insolvency on said estate has been presented for acceptance and filed in the Probate Office, and that the same will be taken into consideration at the Court of Probate to be held at Haverhill, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and show cause, if any you have, against the acceptance of said Report.

And notice is hereby ordered to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal, a newspaper printed at Plymouth, in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be one week at least before said Court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 30th day of Aug., A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Grafton, commissioner to examine and allow the claims of the creditors to the estate of Samuel H. Bocklebank, late of Rumney, in said county deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the 20th day of August A. D. 1880, being allowed for that purpose, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties assigned him at his dwelling house in said county, on the 30th day of October A. D. 1880, and on the 18 h day of February A. D. 1881, from one to five o'clock in the afternoon of each of said days. SAMUEL H. QUINCY, Com.

Dated Sept. 8th, 1880.

CARPETS
Marked Down
Again for ten days, at the store of
A. R. AYERS.

Lowell Extra Supers, 90 to 95 cts.
Tapestry Brussells, $1. to $1.10.

Best Gilt Paper Hangings at about half price, and all low grades at jobbing prices.

CURTAINS,
MATTINGS,
HOLLANDS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CROCKERY,
& DRY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR
FALL STOCK

Now arriving, and which will be unequalled in the state for quality, variety and price,

COME AND SEE.
A. R. AYERS, Concord, N. H.

TEACHERS & **STUDENTS** $50 to $100, or $200 per month during VACATION. For full particulars, address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP HOMES!
IN A MILD CLIMATE. In North Carolina Good Farming, Grazing and Mineral Lands can be bought VERY CHEAP. The Climate is mild, equable, healthful. The Soil is good and capable of the highest development. Everything grown in the United States grown in its limits. Population law-abiding and hospitable. TAXES LIGHT. Manufactures multiplying and prosperous. Endless water powers. Correspondence invited. Information promptly given. Apply to the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N.C.

ORGANS 11 Stops, Sub-Bass, Oct. Coupler; Vox Celeste and Vox Humana. Sent on trial warranted, only $65. Pianos $125 up. Catalogue free. Address, DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 302-4w

CLOTHING
L. M. HOWE.

I am now receiving from Boston a larger stock than usual of NEW STYLES of heavy goods, suitable for fall and winter wear, which, if attention is paid to quality, the prices will be found to be the very lowest.

OVERCOATS
From $2.50 to $20.00.

Fine Cass. Dress Suits.
Fine Worsted Suits.
Business Suits.
Young Mens' Business and Dress Suits.
Children's Suits, all sizes.
Men's Good Serviceable Suits for $5 and $7.

FURNISHING GOODS.

My stock comprises everything usually wanted.

Hats and Caps.

I have the largest and best selected stock in this vicinity.

N. B.—No cotton goods sold for all wool.

L. M. HOWE,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

SURPRISING
AS IT MAY SEEM,
Nevertheless it is true that
J. M. STEWART & SONS,
MAIN STREET, OPP. STATE HOUSE,
CONCORD,
Do take special pains to secure to their customers the LARGEST AMOUNT of goods for the smallest sum of money and their splendid stock of
CARPETINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS,
WINDOW SHADES,
Plain and Fancy Mattings,
CROCKERY AND SILVER WARE
—HAVE BEEN—
ALL THE RAGE
For full five months, from the fact that our customers have learned that they can buy of us the LARGEST AMOUNT FOR THE SMALLEST SUM OF MONEY, and our goods always give satisfaction, for we make it a point with us to sell good goods that shall prove just what we sell them for.

Our out-of-town customers can and will be dealt with just as squarely when ordering by mail or express as if ordering in person, as we GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

If you are in need of any article in our line come and see us before buying of us where.

Make no account of car fare or express charges, for it can be saved, and a pleasant trip to the State Capitol thrown in, by buying
WISELY AND WELL.

Remember these terms can only be had at
J. M. STEWART & SONS,
Main Street, Opp. State House,
304 CONCORD, N. H.

AGENTS WANTED $50 to $125 a Month. **ENCYCLOPEDIA**
HOW TO BE YOUR OWN LAWYER Law and forms for Business Men, Farmers, Mechanics and Workingmen Selling fast. Low price. Great success. One agent sold 500 in one town, another 175 in 30 days, another 75 in 13 days. Saves ten times its cost, and everybody wants it. Send for circulars and terms. Also General Agents Wanted. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 1,303 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa.

NEW MUSIC
24 PIECES
For 30 Cents.

In order to introduce MUSICAL HOURS, the largest and handsomest musical monthly issued, we will send two of the latest copies, containing 12 choice Songs and Dancing Instrumental pieces with music by the best composers of Europe and America, postpaid, for 30c., or 10 3-ct. stamps. The pieces are all handsomely and correctly printed, and worth 35c each, if purchased separately. G. W. RICHARDSON & CO., 33 Temple Place, Boston. Mention this paper. 9t 30n.

R. O. WRIGHT,
TAILOR.
A full line of Clothes kept constantly on hand consisting of
PLAIN AND FANCY OVERCOATINGS,
DIAGONALS,
WORSTED,
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
PLAIN AND FANCY CASSIMERES,
For Sale by the Yard or Made into Garments.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,
GARMENTS CUT AND TRIMMED.
Clothing Cleansed, Repaired and Pressed.
Shirt Patterns cut to Order.
All work warranted.
Rooms in Webster & Russell's Block,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

A BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
VITALIZED PHOSPHATES.

This differs from all other Tonics as it is composed of all the vital or nerve giving principles of the Ox Brain and Wheat Germ. Physicians have found it so necessary that they alone have prescribed 200,000. It restores lost energy in all cases of mind or body; relieves debility or nervousness; gives vitality to the tissues; prevents premature decay; promotes the growth of children; strengthens the digestion; cures neuralgia, and prevents disease. Pamphlets free. Sold by druggists. Only 50 cents. If the brain and nerves the elements that have been carried off by disease, restores to health. Try it.
For sale by Druggists, or by mail $1.00.
F. CROSBY 666 Sixth Avenue, New York.

CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma & CONSUMPTION
Cured at home by INHALENT:
A Compound of Carbolate of
OIL OF TAR
And Balsams, which is converted into vapor, and taken direct to the disease. Warm breath as quickly as the best liniment heals an ordinary sore. A Free Sample Inhaler, with Physician's Directions, Sent Free to any address. Home Medicine Co. 46 W. cor. 10th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

$1000 REWARD
PILES
CURED IN 20 MINUTES BY DR. BENJ. DYSPEPTIC OR BILIOUS HEADACHE
DYSPEPSIA
Prescribed for more than 16 years by Physicians with wonderful success. All druggists sell it. Only 50 cts. Trial bottle, 25 cts. Constipation, Biliousness, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Impure Blood, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Headache, Piles, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Boils, Blood Poisons, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Scaly or Rough Skin, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Chest or Limbs, Female Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Leucorrhœa, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel, Dropsy, Fever, Ague, Chills, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Sores, Boils, Blood Poisons, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itch, Scaly or Rough Skin, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Chest or Limbs, Female Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Leucorrhœa, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, Premature Decay, Wasting Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel, Dropsy, Fever, Ague, Chills, Liver Complaint, Jaundice
Beware of Imitations. The genuine Dr. Benj. Dyspeptic or Bilious Headache Cure is sold only in Boxes, with wrapper on which is the signature of Dr. Benj. Dyspeptic or Bilious Headache Cure, and a Pile of Stones. Ask for Dr. Benj. Dyspeptic or Bilious Headache Cure, and take no other. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Dr. Benj. Dyspeptic or Bilious Headache Cure, Philadelphia, Pa.

CONCORD Shoe Store
FANK MARDEN, Sole Proprietor.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK.
The largest assortment of fine and medium price goods in the State, embracing every variety of style, stock and finish, Ladies', Misses,' and Children's, Men's, Boys' and Youth's
Boots, Shoes,
Slippers and Rubbers.
Opposite Phenix Hotel. CONCORD
303-1m.

A GOOD WATCH
and five cakes of Highly-perfumed Soap for
ONE DOLLAR.
THE ROYAL PALM
Is the finest TOILET SOAP, for either Ladies' or gentlemen's use, ever made.
It cleanses and beautifies the skin; Whitens the teeth and sweetens the Breath; It is the best shaving Soap in the world.
It is made of material expressly imported by us for its manufacture. Sold at all the Drug and Fancy Goods Stores.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO., Proprietors,
84-4w. 54 Broad St., N. Y.

AGENTS take your choice and sell the Life of
Garfield or Hancock
And coin money. Circulars and terms free. Outfit 50 cents. E. B. TREAT, Pub., 757 Broadway, New York. 9t 4

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

S. H. Robie, Manager.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 18, 1880.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

Rev. Mr. Palmeter is quite sick.

Ellie Roberts has been on a trip to Boston.

Miss Abbie Mudgett, of Ashland, is teaching here.

Dr. Mason has been suffering for some time with a lung trouble.

J. R. Quimby has made another addition to his stock of jewelry.

Subscriptions received at this office for the Concord Daily *Blade*.

"Have you heard from Maine?" has been the cry for several days past.

The County Fair occurs next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Wilcomb is absent at her home in Warren, visiting friends.

J. S. Robinson and family returned recently from their trip to the beach.

Mr. J. Fred Beede and Miss Eva Beede have been at Old Orchard Beach.

Wm. Pike who has been sick for some time is once more seen upon the street.

Mr. J. Fred Beede left Tuesday morning to resume his studies at Yale college.

Gordon Peavey was here the last of this week, having disposed of his tonsorial business in Bristol.

Mr. James M. Pike and Dr. F. P. Carey were chosen delegates to the Democratic State convention.

Mr. John Worrall, of the American Twist Drill Co, has gone to Woonsocket, R. I., to spend several days.

The horse stolen about two weeks ago from Nahum Shaw, of Holderness, was recovered Tuesday at Lowell, Mass.

The political situation seems to be the topic for conversation on the street evenings, and gets somewhat exciting at times.

Ned Rand is suffering with a severe eye difficulty caused by a piece of steel flying into it while at work in the blacksmith shop.

Mr. Charles Berry picked from his vines a cucumber measuring 17 inches in length and 13 inches in circumference. Who can beat that?

Small boys who make themselves too familiar with the post-office money drawer are liable to be caught as was the case Thursday.

For the past few weeks the local column of the Eagle has been neglected, but we intend to pay more attention to this department hereafter.

John Libbey comes to the front with a grape vine of this seasons growth which has five clusters of excellent grapes of the Champion variety.

Miss Kate McLane died suddenly at Salem, Mass., this week, and the remains were brought here Tuesday for interment. Rev. J. Erskine conducted short services at the cemetery Wednesday forenoon at 10 o'clock.

The residents of Plymouth street are now treated to a genuine surprise, for it is reported that one of their number who has past a ripe old age will soon be united in the holy bands of matrimony to a "dashing young widow" of New York city.

William C. Walker, of Manchester, has just returned from the White Mountains, bringing a promising spotted gelding colt three years old. Weight 1010 pounds, and bids fair to be a fast one. It is named Ingomar and was sired by Mazeppa.

Sam Hodgdon purposes to erect a large two-story building to accommodate his increasing business. He will also turn the stream back of the mill into a new channel and is now building a wharf to allow small boats to bring wood which will be burned hereafter instead of coal. Sam possesses a liberal supply of enterprise and is not bashful about using it which results in a great deal of good for the community. A few more men like him in our village would bring about a decided change in the order of things.

Editors are supposed to understand all little things like the following:—"Returned to S. H. Robie, Meredith Village, N. H. Mr. D. J. Main refuses to take the paper from the office,—A. D., post-master."

The temperance work which has been carried on here for nearly two years is now commencing to show the fruit of its labors. Men who have the moral courage to imbibe must run a risk of receiving the full penalty of the law. Thursday the work commenced, officer Moses bringing before the police Court John Choate for drunkeness, who was allowed the privilege of disclosing some facts which would lead to the arrest of the seller, but he refused to make any such statement, and was sentenced to jail. But just previous to his departure he made a clear confession stating where he obtained his liquor, which will result in a slight havoc in the rum camp. It don't pay to disregard the law, especially in this town.

LOCAL MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

Beans, bu.,	$1 75	2 00	Turkeys, lb ,	10	15
Butter, lb ,	15	22	Dried Apples, lb,	3	6
Beef, lb.,	6	9	Ground, "	3	4 00
Cheese lb.,	10	15	Tallow, lb.,	8	
Chickens, lb.,	10	12	Maple Sugar lb.,	8@11	
Eggs, doz.,		17	Hay, ton,	14	00
Lard lb.,		11	Corn, bu	65	
Potatoes, bu.,	40	50	Oats, bu	35	
Pork, lb.,		6	Flour, bbl.,	5 50	9 50
Hides, lb.,		7	Corn meal, 100 lbs	1 75	
Calf skins, each,	40	60	Pork, salt,	8	12
Sheepskins, "	30	40	Molasses,	40	75
Honey, lb.,	20	25	Vinegar,		25
Tobacco, lb.,	40	1 00	Wool, wash. lb ,		40
Prints, yd.,	6	10	Sugar, lb.,	8	13
Cot. Cloth, yd.,	5	15	Cider, bbl.,	1 50	4 00
Candles, lb.,	12	17	Kerosene, gal.,	11	25
Shorts, 100 lbs.,		1 20	Tea, lb.,	25	75
Flannel, yd.,	20	50	Coffee, Rio, lb.,	17	25
Straw, 100 lbs.,		75	" Java, lb.,	35	38
Rye, bu.,		85	Matches,	1	2
Pollock,		4	Raisins,	10	20
Fresh Cod,	3	7	Shingles,	1 50	3 50
Hams, smoked,	10	12	Laths,	2 00	2 25
Geese	8	42	Ducks,	35	50
Green Peas, bu		1 00	Maple syrup,	60	1 00
Salt coarse, box		50	Onions,		1 50
	10	25			

Beware of Alcoholic Bitters.

Thousands have been ruined for life by drinking popular nostrums, the principal ingredient of which was alcohol. Such "bitters" are deceptive in their effects; they cause intoxication and temporary relief, while they foster the drunkard's appetite. Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" contains no alcohol. It does not heat and inflame the blood; it cools and purifies it. Better than this even, it has cured many a raving appetite for drink. It will do you good, not evil, all the days of your life. All druggists sell it. Dr. David Kennedy, Proprietor, Rondout, N. Y.

The most comfortable boot in town is that with Lyon's Patent Metallic Heel Stiffeners.

Warranted.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is warranted to please all who use it.

If you want anything in the floral line for entertainments, funerals and parties, or for farm or garden, read George Mala's advertisement and then call at Plummer Fox's store, Plymouth, and order of him. 99-tf

Mrs. Cole of Windham, N. H., declares that her life was saved by Hood's Sarsaparilla. She had 37 terrible Scrofulous sores.

An Established Remedy. **Downs' Elixir** has been widely known and used as a cough remedy for fifty years. No other cough medicine has stood the test half this length of time. The people stand by that which is good.

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters

Are purely vegetable—the product of the hills and valleys.

The medicines of Dundas Dick & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Soidlitine Soidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt. For sale by G. S. Bartlett, Plymouth.

Hunt Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

A Free Book of nearly 100 large octavo pages for the sick. Full of valuable notes,—by Dr. E. B. Foote. —on Scrofula; Diseases of the Breathing Organs; Diseases of men; Diseases of women; Aches and Pains; Heart Troubles; and a great variety of Chronic Diseases, with evidence that in most cases these diseases are curable. Sent for a three cent stamp. Address, MURRAY HILL PUB. CO. No. 129 E. 28th Street, N. Y.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt. For sale by G. S. Bartlett, Plymouth.

New Goods
AT LOW PRICES
—AT—
YOUNG'S,

Consisting in part of
Dress Goods, Prints, Shawls, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets,
And in fact, a general assortment of Dry and Fancy Goods. Also, a good assortment of

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS & SHOES.
700 Rolls Wall Paper, Low.

——A Full Stock of Groceries——

Splendid Teas. A Fair Tea for 25 cts. A Good one for 50 cts.

The bottom has fell out of the Flour Barrel, and we can sell you a good one for $7 25; Best St. Louis, $8.00, cash. Great Drive in Toilet Soap, 30 cts. per doz., very nice, worth 60 cts.

Please give me a call before buying your goods.

E. J. YOUNG.
Campton Village, N. H. 83tf

C. H. Colby,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
Meredith Village, N.H.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. A specialty made of copying, enlarging and finishing in India ink, warranted not to fade.

☞Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of Meredith and vicinity for sale.

The celebrated Roman Violin Strings always on hand at 25c. each. Sent by mail on application. 12-3m

"THE PERFECT TONIC."
THERMALINE
A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.
The only 25 cent
AGUE REMEDY
IN THE WORLD
CURES
CHILLS & FEVER
and all MALARIAL DISEASES.
Sold by all Druggists. Mailed FREE on receipt of price. Write to DUNDAS DICK & Co., 57 Nassau Street, New York, for their low cost book, mailed to the readers of this paper FREE on application.

THE BALD HEAD'S FRIEND.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE!

A Deodorized extract of Petroleum,

The Only Article that Will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

What the World has been Wanting for Centuries.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of Candruff, and the premature change in color are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the *scalp* to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and, like many other wonderful discoveries, it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our chemists has overcome the difficulty, and by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing refined petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as delicately as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications, where the hair was thin and falling, gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once, and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and, by some mysterious operation of nature, the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair which by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburgh Commercial of Oct. 23, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with the most gratifying and encouraging results:

W. H. Buell & Co., Fifth Avenue Pharmacy, says, "We have sold preparations for the hair for upward of twenty years, but have never had one to sell as well or give such universal satisfaction. We therefore recommend it with confidence to our friends and the general public."

Mr. Gerrets F. Hall, of the Gates Opera Troupe, writes: "After six weeks' use I am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your 'Carboline' has and is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

C. H. Smith, of the Jennie Hight Combination, writes: "After using your 'Carboline' three weeks I am convinced that bald heads can be 're-haired.' It's simply wonderful in my case."

D. F. Arthur, *chemist*, Holyoke, Mass., writes: "Your 'Carboline' has restored my hair after everything else had failed."

Joseph E. Pond, attorney-at-law, No. Attleboro, Mass., writes: "For more than 20 years a portion of my head has been as smooth and free from hair as a billiard ball, but some eight weeks ago I was induced to try your Carboline, and the effect has been simply wonderful. Where no hair has been seen for years there now appears a thick growth, and I am convinced that by continuing its use I shall have as good a head of hair as I ever had. It is growing now nearly as rapidly as hair does after it is cut.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Restorative and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.

Price, ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

PROF. W. PAINE, M. D., MEDICAL AUTHOR AND TEACHER.
PEABODY HOTEL.

PROFESSOR IN LEADING MEDICAL COLLEGES FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS. AUTHOR OF THIRTEEN LARGE POPULAR STANDARD WORKS ON MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Ninth St. bel. Walnut, Phila., Pa.
$2.00 Per Day.

CATARRH

CATARRH is the forerunner of Consumption, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Female Diseases, Nervous Debility and Premature Death.

CATARRH may manifest itself by a running or discharge from the front or back portion of the nose, by hawking, raising of mucus and tickling of the throat, loss of voice, loss of smell, loss of taste, partial or complete deafness, the formation of scabs in the throat and nose, bad smell of the breath and nose, RINGING in the ears, dizziness, weak, faint feelings, costiveness, irregular appetite, and a sense of restless, nervous weakness, with more or less loss of memory. These symptoms may all exist, or only a part of them, in any one case.

CATARRH is produced by specific GERMS or PARASITES lodging on the parts when debilitated by cold or other causes. Catarrh of the stomach, Bowels, Liver, Bladder, Kidneys and Womb is also very common, producing Biliousness, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, or Diarrhœa, BLADDER and KIDNEY Affections, WOMB Diseases, Leucorrhœa, Uterine and other fatal maladies. When it locates in the throat and lungs it produces BRONCHITIS AND CONSUMPTION. In all cases the parasites exist in the BLOOD, and produce every conceivable form of blood poisoning. Some forms of the Catarrh germs produce ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, Neuralgia and violent fits of coughing; while others cause Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Falling of the Hair and Premature Grayness.

PROF. PAINE has discovered a VAPOR that as positively cures and kills these parasites as water extinguishes fire—it is called the CATARRH VAPOR. He has a pill called the LIVER REGULATOR, which kills all the disease in the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, cures Constipation, and never leaves you costive. He has a tea called PROF. PAINE'S TONIC TEA, that never fails to cure all Female Diseases and Dyspepsia. He has a pill called S. P. PILLS, that cures all forms of Nervous Debility; a NERVE TONIC REMEDY, that makes you sleep and feel happy; ANTISEPTIC POWDERS, that cure all forms of AGUES, FEVERS, NEURALGIAS and RHEUMATISM. He has an ANTIDOTE TO ACUTE DISEASE, that cures all forms of acute and chronic diseases. All of the PROFESSOR'S MEDICINES, 1,000 pages, given a free account of his great discoveries; his DOMESTIC PRACTICE, 200 pages, tells how all people can doctor themselves. He sends his PEABODY RECORD, published monthly, free. ALL CONSULTATIONS FREE. Without boasting or egotism we assure the public that Prof. Paine, by means of his new discoveries, immense experience and eminent learning, can diagnose and treat disease with more certainty, and greater success, than any other physician now living. By sending a little scraping of fur from your tongue, on a small piece of white paper, he can describe disease with as much certainty as though the patient was present; this he does by means of his great microscope—the most powerful one in the world. The germs lodge on the tongue, and it is by discovering these germs that he tells the disease. All those afflicted and wishing to live should consult him either in person or by letter—which they can do without expense and without price at his office, PEABODY HOTEL, 350 SOUTH NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
MEDICINES FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

Its main line runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Ottawa, La Salle, Geneseo, Moline, Rock Island, Davenport, West Liberty, Iowa City, Marengo, Brooklyn, Grinnell, Des Moines (the capital of Iowa), Stuart, Atlantic, and Avoca; with branches from Bureau Junction to Peoria; Wilton Junction to Muscatine, Washington, Fairfield, Eldora, Belknap, Centreville, Princeton, Trenton, Gallatin, Cameron, Leavenworth, Atchison, and Kansas City; Washington to Sigourney, Oskaloosa, and Brookville; Kossuth to Farmington, Bonaparte, Rentonsport, Independence, Hilton, Ottumwa, Eddyville, Oskaloosa, Pella, Monroe, and Des Moines; Newton to Monroe; Des Moines to Indianola and Winterset; Atlantic to Lewis and Audubon; and Avoca to Harlan. This is positively the only Railroad, which owns, and operates a through line from Chicago into the State of Kansas.

Through Express Passenger Trains, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, are run each way daily between Chicago and Peoria, Rock Island, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth and Atchison. Through express trains are run between Milwaukee and Kansas City, via the Milwaukee and Rock Island Short Line.

The "Great Rock Island" is magnificently equipped. Its road bed is simply perfect, and its track is laid with steel rails.

What will please you most will be the pleasure of enjoying your meals, while passing over the beautiful prairies of Illinois and Iowa, in one of our magnificent Dining Cars that accompany all Through Express Trains. You get an entire meal, as good as is served in any first-class hotel, for seventy-five cents.

Appreciating the fact that a majority of the people prefer separate apartments for different purposes (and the immense passenger business of this line warranting it), we are pleased to announce that this Company runs *Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars* for sleeping purposes, and *Palace Dining Cars* for cutting purposes only. One other great feature of our Palace Cars is a SMOKING SALOON where you can enjoy your "Havana" at all hours of the day.

Magnificent Iron Bridges span the Mississippi and Missouri rivers at all points crossed by this line, and transfers are avoided at Council Bluffs, Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Atchison, connections being made in Union Depots.

THE PRINCIPAL R. R. CONNECTIONS OF THIS GREAT THROUGH LINE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

At Chicago, with all diverging lines for the East and South.

At Englewood, with the L. S. & M. S., and P., Ft. W. & C. R. Rds.

At Washington Heights, with P., C. & St. L. R. R.

At La Salle, with Ill. Cent. R. R.

At Peoria, with T. P. & W.; P. D. & E.; I. B. & W.; Ill. Mid.; and T. P. & W. Rds.

At Rock Island, with the Milwaukee & Rock Island Short Line," and Rock Isl'd & Peo. Rds.

At Davenport, with the Davenport Division C. M. & St. P. R. R.

At West Liberty, with the B., C. R. & N. R. R.

At Grinnell, with Central Iowa R. R.

At Des Moines, with D. M. & F. D. R. R.

At Council Bluffs, with Union Pacific R. R.

At Omaha, with B. & Mo. R. R. R. in Neb.;

At Colfax Junction, with B. C. R. & N. R. R.

At Ottumwa, with Central Iowa R. R.; Wabash, St. L. & Pac., and C. B. & Q. R. Rds.

At Kansas City, with Tol., Peo. & War.; Wab., St. Louis & Pac., and St. L. Kan. & N.-W. R. Rds.

At Cameron, with H. St. J. R. R.

At Atchison, with Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe Atch. & Neb. and Cen. Br. U. P. R. Rds.

At Leavenworth, with Kan. Pac., and Kan. Cent. R. Rds.

At Kansas City, with all lines for the West and Southwest.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS are run through to PEORIA, DES MOINES, COUNCIL BLUFFS, KANSAS CITY, ATCHISON, and LEAVENWORTH.

Tickets via this Line, known as the "Great Rock Island Route," are sold by all Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada.

For information not obtainable at your home ticket office, address,

A. KIMBALL, Gen'l Superintendent. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Ticket and Pass'r Agt., Chicago, Ill.

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MARBLE.

I have on hand an extensive collection of photographic designs obtained from one of the largest Marble firms in New England, therefore the widest range in selection is afforded, from which the purchaser will be sure to find something that will please in both style and price.

Being located near the railroad, my facilities for shipping are of the best, which fact enables me to furnish any description of work at the lowest possible rate.

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GEORGE W. DOLLOFF,
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MERCHANT TAILOR,
(Opposite Mt. Belknap House.)

Always keeps all the Latest Novelties the Market affords.

☞He makes his suits to order equal to the finest city trade and at as low prices as ordinary work can be bought for elsewhere.

Particular attention given to cutting Garments for others to make.
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BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
J. T. WEEKS & Co.,
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(Successors to Otis Beaman), keep a full line of
BOOTS & SHOES,
Hats & Caps,
Shoe Tools, Shoe Findings,
Stationery, &c., &c.
Our Motto:
"GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,"
WILL WIN ANYHOW.
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DR. F. L. MASON,
Dealer in
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals, Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Toys, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.

Dr. Mason having had nearly 20 years' experience as a regular practitioner, and having passed a satisfactory examination before the Commissioners of Pharmacy, will pay personal attention to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.

Cor. Main and Water Sts.
MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.

Robinson & Son,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SUPERIOR CABINET
Organs

Meredith, N. H.

Our organ cases are all made from Solid Black Walnut or other woods as may be desired, and thoroughly seasoned, and will stand any test that wood is capable of. In the construction of these organs we use nothing but the very best materials obtainable.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD
Substantial Organ
with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecendented
Low Price of
$75.

All instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Having had many years' experience at Pianoforte making we feel confident that we can offer work second to no other manufacturers in this or any other State in the country.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,

containing any number of combination of stops. Buyers of organs will readily perceive the great advantage in having their organ constructed under their own supervision, and purchasing at first hand, thereby saving agents' commissions.

We are also manufacturers for *RETAIL ONLY*

—OF—

Superior Walnut And other EXTENSION TABLES

OF SPLENDID FINISH

Which we are offering at Jobbers' Prices.

☞Tables of any length desired.☜

Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.

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DENTAL ROOMS,
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Physician and Surgeon,
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This house is too well known to need any further comment.

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For Sale {PIANOS} and To Let.

I can furnish Pianos of all grades and styles, either on lease or sale, on the most satisfactory terms. Address
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B. F. SHEPHARD,
Ladies' and Gents'
HAIR DRESSER.

Hair Curling and Shampooing.

Particular attention given to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

Instruction Given on Guitar.

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THEODORE A. GOFFE,
DEALER IN
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SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, WINDOW
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In fact, all kinds of finishing stock necessary for the completion of the highest, as well as the cheapest cost buildings whether for residences, manufacturing or business purposes.

Also, Stocking Boards, Dye Tubs, Packing Boxes and other articles for manufacturers' use, besides book covers, wardrobes, shelving, counters, signs, &c.

I have one of the best job shops in the country, ample machinery and water to run it and can dispatch my work with the least possible delay. I guarantee good courteous treatment to all customers and by strict attention to business and square dealing hope to share fairly in the patronage of the public.

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When in want of anything in the line of
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Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Fruit, &c., &c.

Together with other goods usually kept in a country grocery store, which they will sell at the lowest living prices for cash or ready pay.

They hope by fair dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage. BICKFORD & ROBERTS.

On trial for the next three months for 25 cents. Subscribe for it. Invite your neighbor to take it. Send it to some distant friend or relative who may be interested in home news. Address with stamp, LEWIS & SANBORN, Laconia, N. H.

THE LACONIA DEMOCRAT

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

Eben Bridges of Buckport, met a stranger on Lincoln's wharf Boston, and was prevailed upon to loan him $25 with which to pay a bill. Eben is still looking for his friend and money.

The house and barn belonging to George Cole were burned at Princeton, recently. A 7-years-old child was burned to death.

There are 100,000 tons of ice along the Kennebec River awaiting shipment, and 60 vessels are now in the river for cargoes.

The Portland packing company's five factories are putting up 120,000 cans of corn daily. Moses Bros' factory at Houlton put up 35,000 cans of blueberries this season.

The drouth has seriously damaged the potato crop throughout the state, and many fields about Gardiner are so poor that it is a question whether they are worth digging.

Henry Dargin was drowned, in two feet of water at Limerick the other day, and it is thought that he was taken with a fit.

New Hampshire.

Mrs. Byron Clark of Easton, suicided by taking oil of cedar.

Extensive forest fires are raging throughout the northern part of the state, and have already destroyed hundreds of cords of wood. Unless it rains there must be much loss of property.

The drouth is serious throughout the state and is drying up the trout brooks so that the "speckled beauties" are dying in considerable numbers, seriously hindering the effort to restock the streams.

Warden Dodge has begun his duties at the Concord state-prison and has appointed Augustus Bean his deputy.

Benn & Winch's house at Bethlehem was burned recently; loss $1200, insurance $700.

George B. Lane formerly of Rochester, has been appointed superintendent of the Omaha schools.

George Manson died at Jackson from drinking bed-bug poison by mistake.

Dr. A. H. Crosby and Rev. Sullivan Holman have been re-appointed physician and chaplain at the state-prison.

Oscar Jolly has been arrested at Keene for stealing N. E. Woodbury's watch and chain five years ago; both were recovered, though Jolly had traded them off to different men.

Vermont.

An East Montpelier mow contains hay harvested by Nathaniel Clark in 1810, and it is said to be as bright and green as last June's harvest.

Dr. H. G. Farr of Brandon is organizing a stock company with $150,000 capital to make his patent, self-lubricating graphite bearing for wagons, car wheels and machinery.

Rev. William Carr, who has been preaching for the Irasburg Congregational church for more than a year, was ordained to the ministry last week.

Charles Hale, about 55 years old, one of Marlboro's largest farmers, fell from a great beam in his barn Tuesday, and was killed.

Mr. Vincent of Cady's Falls celebrated his 100th birthday last week.

The Central Vermont Railroad is building a bridge at Center Ferrisburg in place of the one temporarily built after the fire about a year ago.

Daniel Patrick's dam burst at Hinesburg the other day, carrying away his saw and cider mills and cheese-box factory. Mr. Jessie, who was just recovering from his injuries received by the fall of a derrick at the same dam, was also picked up by the flood, which broke his leg twice and otherwise bruised him.

Massachusetts.

The new mill to be built on Rhode Island ground by the Shove mills company of Fall River will be 192 by 75 feet, of three stories, and will cost $200,000. Though only 1200 feet from the old mill in Fall River, the saving in taxes from its location in Rhode Island will be $3000 a year.

The census of Springfield manufacturers, shows that $8,000,000 is invested and 7000 persons are employed.

One Hackett, said to have been a town pauper at Hinsdale before he drew his pension money of about $2000, went to Williamsburg a few months since a stranger and stopped at William Wright's where he was taken sick and died. Hackett left a will leaving his entire property to Wright. It is not known that he has any relatives.

Five or six Boston firms find employment packing 3,500,000 pounds of boneless fish yearly, mostly cod, in paper boxes coated inside with rosin and paraffine.

It is proposed to revive the Boston law requiring vehicles to carry a light at night.

Dearborn Bros. of Hudson, N. Y., have contracted to build Milford's music hall for $30,000 and have it finished February 1.

Boston is agitating the erection of a statue to Theodore Parker.

Patrick Fitzpatrick of Dalton, who has often been in jail because of the liquor illegally sold at his house, fell from a load of clapboards, and died recently, while riding home from Pittsfield drunk.

Rev. William S. Phillips, Baptist clergyman at South Chelmsford, died recently, aged 55 years.

The grand jury of Norfolk county has found Frank and Amos Adams, brothers, guilty of murdering George A. Partridge, at Bellingham, on the night of August 15.

Rev. L. L. Potter, pastor of the Baptist church of Everett, has accepted a call to become pastor of the Baptist church, West Newton.

The Boston homestead co-operative saving fund and loan association received $31,448 in the year just closed, paid out $30,699 and has a balance of $2372 on hand. The society has earned 8 per cent during its two years' existence.

Walpole's valuation is $1,357,467; rate of taxation $12.50 per $1000.

Several Dighton scamps amused themselves the other day burning shavings about the home of a foolish young fellow named Cowen, frightening him so that he ran off and hung himself.

Women are registering in Boston, preparatory to the December municipal election.

Connecticut.

New Haven has spent $200,000 on excursions this season.

Patrick Henry's child at Fair Haven has been thought subject to chronic catarrh for four years but a shoe button was recently taken from its nose, and the catarrh is gone.

R. Lindey of Meriden had 140 chickens stolen on a recent night.

New Haven owns 22 school buildings and hires four, the whole sittings numbering 9202. Last year 11,837 pupils were registered, the average daily attendance was 7911, and the truants 507, 65 more than the year before.

Bradley & Gagen, members of a Hartford real-estate firm, have been found guilty in the superior court of conspiracy to defraud, in trying to swap the Enfield farm of Thomas C. Pease for nearly worthless pieces of property.

A battery gun was tested at New Haven that fired 12,828 shots in six minutes.

The Middlesex cutlery company of Middletown has raised its capital stock from $12,000 to $20,000.

Cheshire celebrates the centennial of its incorporation October 15.

Bartholomew & Co., Meriden pork packers, are building a large slaughter-house and expect to kill more hogs than ever before. They have also bought a five-story packing-house on the Wallack road at Barry, Ill.

GENERAL NEWS.

Over 150,000 children attended the public schools in New York city on the opening day.

Russia demands from China pledges against any future misunderstanding.

Fourteen vessels of the allied fleet have assembled at Ragusa and await the French contingent to form their plan of operations.

The enthusiastic reception of the Emperor of Austria in Galicia has caused much irritation in Russia.

The steamship Charleston went ashore off Charleston, S. C. in a recent hurricane.

The arrival of two American vessels laden with grain at Reval has opened the eyes of the Russians to the deficiencies of their system of agriculture.

The Sioux chief Big Road, direct from Sitting Bull, surrendered to the authorities at Fort Keogh recently, with four followers.

The railway from St. Petersburg to Simpheropol was watched night and day by 9000 peasants and 40,000 troops during the emperor's recent journey to Livadia.

The Lancashire Eng. weavers have formally resolved that a district shall strike and be supported by contributions from other districts until the masters concede an advance of wages.

The tide of emigration from Ireland is rising rapidly. The Irish papers are full of accounts of preparations for leaving and the actual departure of great companies of people.

Pirates captured a Chinese gunboat in the gulf of Tonquin.

Thirty thousand nail-makers of Staffordshire Eng., have struck against a reduction of wages.

Indians captured a stage near Fort Cummings, N. M. and killed the driver and several passengers.

Charles Livingston of Brooklyn, N. Y. has started on a 42 days' fast.

Consul Mosby assaulted an American seaman with a spear in Hong Kong, for which he was arrested.

Treasurer Hall of Lucascounty, Ohio, is a defaulter in the sum of $47,000.

A company has been formed to manufacture paperni Florida, from the scrub palmetto.

G. W. Knapp of Utica, N. Y. recently shot himself in the head and at the same moment leaped into the water at Niagara Falls.

The Florida orange crop is reported ruined by a late storm; the loss is estimated at nearly $2,000,000.

Prof. James Law of Cornell university, by direction of Gov. Cornell, has examined the cattle distemper in Oswego, N. Y., and believes that the disease originates among cattle bred on malarial grounds of the gulf of Mexico, and was brought to Oswego by Texan cattle.

Shocks of earthquake continue to be felt at Manilla. Some $3,000,000 worth of property has been destroyed.

The swords carried by Gen. Anthony Wayne in the revolutionary war and of Judge King in the war of 1812 have been placed in Independence hall, Philadelphia.

An explosion occurred recently in the Seaham colliery, near the county seat of Durham, Eng., and about 156 persons were killed.

The whole Florida coast is strewn with wrecks, and the pilots plunderer right and left. At least half a dozen vessels have been lost.

Forest fires recently in the eastern townships of the province of Quebec destroyed property valued at $300,000 and rendered 1000 persons homeless.

The population of the District of Columbia is 177,638, of whom 83,594 are males and 94,044 females; 118,236 are whites and 59,402 colored; 160,827 are natives and 17,111 foreign born.

The controversies between England and France respecting French encroachments on the west coast of Africa, have been complicated by some high-handed proceedings of the commandant on Mellicoure river. These vexatious acts are probably intended to worry England into ceding the Gambia to France, an object which every French government for many years has steadfastly pursued.

President Hayes commuted the sentence of death recently passed by the United States representative on an American citizen guilty of murder in Egypt to imprisonment for life.

Minnesota and Iowa have had some heavy frosts lately.

The Manhattan market in New York was recently destroyed by fire, and the loss to the city and the occupants foots up nearly $200,000.

President Hayes ordered Gen. Miles, at Fort Keogh, to send the peaceable Sioux farther south to a reservation.

The tide at Long Branch, N. J., is the highest known for several years, and considerable damage is reported.

There was a serious fire recently in the New Jersey state prison at Trenton.

Boring for the Arlberg tunnel is actively progressing on the Austrian side of the mountain, and will shortly commence on the Swiss side. The entire length of the St. Gothard line, it is expected, will be in running order by April.

A large number of laborers have been brought to Denver, Col., from the Eastern states and Canada this season to work on the various railroad extensions, of which there are nine in progress, yet the work is delayed by scarcity of labor, the Denver and Rio Grande company alone requiring at least 5000 more men than they are able to secure. Laborers are receiving from $1.75 to $2.50 per day.

Milton Miller (colored) had a fight at Cincinnati, O., recently, and when he tried to escape arrest by running away, policeman D. C. Moore shot him dead.

The rumors of a wonderful discovery of native gold on the banks of the Cachetopa creek, 18 miles south west of Gunnison City, Col., are said to be confirmed by a mining superintendent.

Fourteen more of the crew and passengers of the wrecked steamer Vera Cruz have been rescued.

The crop report of the board of agriculture of Illinois, shows the winter wheat crop of the state to be 53,865,000 bushels. The net value of the crop is estimated at $44,447,000.

At Atlatta, I. T., recently, an Indian named Dixon was executed for the murder of Mrs. Washington a year ago. A spot was made on the prisoner's bared breast, and Abner Woods (the prisoner's cousin), who was chosen executioner, fired the ball true to the mark. Dixon expired without a struggle.

The favorable weather of the last three weeks enabled the farmers, both in France and England, to secure crops in good condition, but still, though the quality is excellent, they will be deficient in quantity, and a large importation of wheat will be required.

It is charged by Gen. Smith of the New York police commission that the police are in league with the lottery companies.

Steps are being taken to bring the plunderers of the wrecked Vera Cruz to an account.

Dr. Tanner lectured recently in New York. He advocated fasting for all inflamatory diseases, and especially for dyspepsia and rheumatism.

Hunting.

The hunting season is again on, and it is now permitted to kill woodcock, partridges, wood duck, black duck, teal, pigeons, turtle doves, hares, rabbits and gray squirrels. It is reported that partridges are very plenty, and a good many persons are getting ready to make the most of the opportunity. Sportsmen attribute the increase to the game laws which have prohibited summer shooting for the last few years. Dealers in game and the hotels have made an unsuccessful attempt to have the laws so modified as to permit partridge shooting during the summer, as those birds would make a notable addition to the bill of fare. About this point is waged a war between the sportsman and the man who shoots game for a living. The sportsman calls the latter a "pot hunter" and expresses a profound contempt for a man who can't make a living in some better way than by killing game where there is so little of it as in this state. The "pot hunter" on the other hand, looks on the sportsman as an aristocratic fellow, who wants to deprive other people of a living for his own amusement.—*Boston Post.*

Great wrongs there are in this world that fall to the lot of some of God's creatures, which can never be made right here below. Wrongs deep and lasting, that will never be made right till after the long lapse of years has rolled by and the poor suffering creatures have passed beyond, to the happy realms of the heavenly kingdom.

NOTED PEOPLE.

Empress Augusta of Germany has a mania for rich black silk. She maintains that it is the only suitable dress for ladies past middle age.

Prince George of Prussia has written a play called "The White Cloak," which has been translated into Italian, and will be brought out by Mme. Ristori.

The Empress Eugenie is said to be much changed. She has not, indeed, lost the lovely contour of her face, but it is lined and wrinkled. She suffered from fever during her journey from the Cape.

When Gambetta is once fairly launched he pronounces 230 to 240 words a minute. An ordinary speaker pronounces only about 180 words in the same time. Lord Macaulay used to pronounce 330 words in a minute.

King Louis of Bavaria has contracted a mania of fondness for Bismarck, his former animosity having passed away but the other German sovereigns hat, the iron chancellor as much as ever for having wiped out their petty courts.

The queen of Siam and her son were drowned while sailing in a little royal yacht. They were run down by a steamer and all on board were lost except the king's secretary, who, being a good swimmer, succeeded in saving himself. On learning the news of the catastrophe, the king of Siam was so deeply affected that he fainted in the presence of the court.

The Princess of Wales is described as a picture of modest good taste as she walks the deck of her husband's yacht. She always wears there a plainly-made dress of some dark color, with a sailor's hat, or a close soft hat, which is exceedingly becoming to her. Her little daughters are dressed in dark serges or simple cottons, and sailors' hats always crown their long, fair hair.

The queen of Belgium is a fine whip, and wherever she goes her phaeton and four beautiful ponies go with her. Driving with her daughter lately at Bruges, she was stopped in Breydel street by a policeman, as there is not room for two vehicles to pass, and travel is permitted only in one direction. The queen smilingly suggested that no vehicle was in sight, so mightn't she go? But the man was inexorable, and the queen put back.

Nordenskjold has just left Berlin, expressing deep gratitude for the cordiality shown to him there. He dined with the emperor and empress on the day before his departure. The professor will start northward upon his new Arctic expedition in 1882, from the mouth of the Lena. A new vessel is now being built for him in Norway, and Herr Silurinkoff, a wealthy Russian, has offered to defray all the expenses of the expedition.

The crown princess, daughter of Queen Victoria, is now the most popular lady in Germany. She would have gained the good-will of the Berlin population twenty years ago had she not held with invincible tenacity to the idea of an English establishment at Potsdam. She wished to retain her servants and to introduce the English style of household management. But only a few English sailors, with an officer, who form the crew of the miniature man-of-war on the Havel, are left to represent English service.

The MacGregor is said to be a tall man, with iron-gray hair and mustache, and a hard wear-and-tear look about him, as of bone and muscle unencumbered by superfluous weight. His tongue has just that slight tinge of bonnie Scotland, which, like a glimpse of purple heather, recalls the memory of the "land of the mountain and the flood." To judge, not by past deeds, but by present aspect, a strong, sinewy man, ready at any moment, despite his fifty-four years, either to breast a hillside or to guide the Rob Roy came through the seething rapids of an unknown stream. Happily married within a few years to a lady, who, like the Duchess of Sutherland, is an energetic canoeist, John MacGregor is an extraordinary instance of a late conversion to the married theory of existence. During his earlier manhood he apparently exulted in solitude.

Judas in Mexico.

There are many amusing forms and ceremonies of a semi-religious character. On Ascension day, for example, every true and faithful son of the church considers it his duty to manifest, in some manner, his disrespect for the memory of Judas Iscariot. For this purpose every man, woman, and child procures a burlesque image ranging in size from a few inches in length to immense figures six or eight feet high. These are all provided with a fire-cracker attachment, and when, on the day in question, the bell in the town announces that the hour has arrived for vengeance, every man touches off his Judas, and the poor fellow's effigy is blown into a thousand pieces. This performance is varied a little in different parts of the country. I remember on one occasion of being in a country village on Ascension day, and of being startled by a wild shout from a hundred voices. On rushing into the street, I was surprised to see a frantic steer charging down the road at full speed, with the whole village at his heels, yelling and whooping like a band of wild Indians. Strapped fast to the back of the steer was a life-sized effigy of Judas Iscariot, and as it tipped back and forth, and the steer pitched and bellowed, and the effigy began to come to pieces, tossing an arm here, and a head there, the populace redoubled their shouts, and I have no doubt all felt satisfied that they had performed a good Christian duty, at the same time having lots of fun at the expense of old Judas for his crime of eighteen hundred years ago.—*Richardson's Travels.*

Fractional Currency.

In view of the recognized need of some fractional currency which can be sent by mail, Maj. Power, the chief clerk of the treasury department, makes a novel suggestion. It is to have issued one dollar and two dollar greenbacks, the backs of which shall be marked off into four sections, each bearing a pledge on the part of the government to redeem it. His idea is that each bill will circulate at full value until some holder has occasion for change, when he will cut off one or more sections, according to his need, and these will circulate as did the former fractional currency notes. As a matter of fact, although probably very few persons are aware of it, the greenbacks now in use are redeemable, when cut into parts, the value of each part being proportioned to its size as compared with the entire note. This is in accordance with an order of the treasury issued some time ago by Mr. Spinner. But the cutting and using greenbacks thus, in the absence of any general understanding on the subject, is sure to be attended with much annoyance, and the plan of Maj. Power, or some other to the same general end, should be adopted.

Burying a Celestial.

DINNER PREPARED FOR THE DEAD MAN.

Recently, while the gatekeeper at the railroad crossing near the entrance to the Evergreens cemetery, Brooklyn, was quietly reading, a funeral procession dashed past at a rate that made him spring to his feet, drop his paper, and open his eyes to their widest. The string of carriages were following a handsome hearse, through the glass sides of which a costly casket was seen. The coffin held the body of the late Lee Wan, a Mott street grocer.

On the hearse, beside the driver, sat a pale, gaunt Chinaman in a gown of white silk, with a strip of white linen tied about his arm and a white porcelain bracelet on his wrist, who at intervals of every two or three hundred feet scattered half a dozen strips of blank paper in the road, in order, it was afterward explained that the devil, who is believed to pursue the dead, might be detained by his curiosity to examine these papers, until the deceased man could be put under ground out of his reach. The dozen carriages following the hearse were occupied by Chinamen; some in their native costume and others in the attire usually worn here; some with queues and others with cropped hair; most of them with smooth faces, but three or four with bristling whiskers and mustaches; and more than half of them smoking. In one of the carriages was a white woman, and with her was a little girl.

The grave was in a exposed spot, with little grass and no shrubbery near it—a place where the bones of the poor lie so thickly that there is hardly a footway between the mounds. The coffin having been removed, not by friends of the deceased, but by two or three drivers, it was lowered by a couple of grave-diggers. The Chinamen, to the number of about fifty, drew near and threw earth upon the coffin. Then they gathered in groups to talk in their peculiar sing-song fashion, while a half-dozen of their number unloaded from a basket the dead man's clothing, several red candles, a large bunch of slow-matches, and a box containing victuals. The clothing was rolled into a bundle and burned. The candles and slow-matches were set firmly in the earth at the foot of the grave and lighted. The box was then opened, and three bowls of rice, a broiled chicken and a plate of lean meat, produced therefrom, were placed beside the freshly-heaped mound, that the disembodied soul might feed upon them preparatory to taking its flight. The chop-sticks were not seen to move, nor was there any perceptible diminution in the quantity of the viands; yet the Chinamen seemed to firmly believe that the spirit of Lee Wan passed that way and partook of the banquet. The tramps in the neighborhood, who had been attracted by the oddity of the procession and ceremony, eyed the dishes in a way that roused an aged opium-smoking Chinaman to rouse himself from his dreamy condition, and, ere the procession went back at the same swift pace at which it came, to thrust the soul's dinner into the tea box and make off with it.

After a mat had been spread beside the grave, the mourners went up in twos and threes, and, standing on this mat, saluted Lee Wan for the last time. The salute consisted of raising and dropping the clasped hands three times, accompanying each movement with a nod of the head, then dropping on all fours, and ducking the head three times more, the face almost touching the earth. Each person, after finishing his salute, emptied upon the ground a tiny cup of weak tea that had been poured from a blue-and-white pot, of a design calculated to craze a bric-a-brac hunter.

After the saluting was over, cigars were distributed among the Chinamen, and they re-entered their carriages. The place was deserted a few moments later, and nothing but the fragrant blue smoke of the slow-matches rising in the hot air, and a small boy loitering near to steal the candles, indicated that a heathen burial had taken place.

Ingenious Stealing.

HOW RAILROAD MEN SWINDLED THE ARISTOCRACY.

A curious scandal in connection with the grouse trade was disclosed a few years ago. It was occasioned by the cunning of a family (a father and three brothers) who acted as guards on one of the northern lines of railway. These men bought from keepers, through the agency of a confederate, who shared in the profits of the swindle, all the poor grouse which could be obtained, "cheepers," "piners," and "cripples" generally. These birds, by arrangement, were carefully packed and consigned to a dealer in the south. Half a dozen hampers, we should say, having been filled with these outcasts of the moors, and duly labeled and sent to the station, were operated upon as soon as the train started by two of the brothers who regularly traveled by the train as guards. These men opened all the other hampers of grouse sent by the same train and, selecting the largest and fattest birds, replaced them with "piners" or "shoepers." Boxes consigned to private individuals were first operated upon, because persons who receive presents of grouse do not usually look their gift-horse in the mouth, and therefore, in acknowledging receipt of such a present, say nothing about the quality of the birds. Dealers, of course, are not so reticent, and credit the account of the senders with the prices only which the birds are worth. The "oracle" was, however, worked in this way. The grouse sent as presents to private persons were first selected; and if there were not enough of these, the birds were changed and changed, all round, till even the dealers could hardly make a complaint. The fine, heavy half-dozen brace of plump birds consigned to Lady A. were at once seized by the two guards, but they could not put in their very "starvlings" because Lady A. was a judge of grouse. So they operated on all the other hampers till they "worked round," until in the end, of the thousands of sent by that particular train, the best of the lot were found to be consigned to Messrs. O., P. and Q. the consignees being X., Y. and Z., of, we shall say, Inverdeed. The price paid for "cheepers" was at the rate of about 6d. per bird, the price credited was nearly 8s. per brace—a most excellent rate of profit certainly. —*Pall Mall Gazette.*

The mild mannered Celestial, at heart is energetic, patient, suspicious and cruel. There is every reason to believe that the custom of compressing the feet of females in infancy arose from jealousy, and the practice serves as an example of the brutal directness with which the Chinese pursue any object they may have in view, for the women are treated as slaves, and are presumed to have no souls. But although this belief is acted upon by their masters, that is to say by the masculine portion of the community, it does not appear to be entirely accepted by the women themselves.

SCIENTIFIC.

The "sand slag" of iron blast-furnaces has hitherto been supposed useless. An English manufacturer has discovered a way of making a cement of this slag by mixing it with lime, which it is said well supplies the place of the Portland cement, and is much cheaper.

The Japanese make a very curious and handsome kind of copper by casting it under water, the metal being highly heated, and the water also being hot. The result is a beautiful rose-colored tint, which is not affected by exposure to the atmosphere.

The most vigorous efforts to reach the North Pole, or to make any near advance to it by means of direct approach from any one given point, having all proved failures, a new plan of action has been suggested—that of reaching it much after the plan of a military investment. It is now proposed to establish a circle of permanent observing stations around the northern polar region.

The cause of any sudden accession of heat in the sun, or in the star, is believed to be the downfall upon its surface of a vast quantity of meteoric matter whirling in the track of some comet. We have records of a sudden brightening of the sun in modern times. A remarkable phenomenon of this kind occurred on Sept. 1, 1859, and, although it was of very brief duration, it produced startling effects in various parts of the world.

If the earth could be suddenly stopped in her orbit, and allowed to fall unobstructed toward the sun, under the accelerating influence of his attraction she would reach the central fire in about four months. But such is the compass of her orbit that, to make its circuit in a year, she has to move nearly nineteen miles a second, or more than fifty miles faster than the swiftest rifle ball; and, in moving twenty miles, her path deviates from perfect straightness by less than one-eighth of an inch.

An ingenious Frenchman, M. Thierry Girees, has devised a method, and invented machinery, for the manufacture of cloth from the down of birds. The down may be worked either by itself or in mixture with wool, silk, or cotton. The goods produced, whether exclusively of down, or mixed with fibrous material, present entirely novel features and characteristics. It is found that the down, whether of the swan or any other bird, will take any shade of dye, from the most delicate to the deepest color. The cloth is very warm, more so than woolen, and may readily be made impervious to moisture.

Numerous collections of rain from various parts of England, examined by Prof. A. R. Smith, show that, from the rain collected at sea, common salt and sulphates after a time crystalize out, the latter being in larger proportion to the former than in sea water. Passing inward the sulphates gradually increase, probably by the oxidation in the air of the sulphuretted hydrogen escaping from decaying organic matter; in the cities or manufactories, or their vicinity, the increase is still more marked, owing to the combustion of coal containing sulphur. If the sulphuric acid increases more rapidly than ammonia, the rain becomes acid.

To detect the presence of chicoory in coffee, says Prunier, the microscope examination is the best; but as this is not always possible the following method may be employed: The coffee is spread on a sheet of white paper. The grains of coffee then present an angular appearance, while the chicoory has an amorphous appearance, and is of a darker color. When the suspected grains are pricked out with a needle, the coffee grains will jump away or are split by it, but the chicoory grains being softer, are easily punctured. The softer grains when crushed carefully between the teeth produce a gritty sensation like fine sand. If chicoory is present, its flavor is more of an acid bitter than the aromatic bitter taste of coffee.

Time is now supplied to street clocks public offices, hotels, and private dwellings in Paris, like gas or water, from a central station, by means of compressed air conveyed through underground pipes. At the central station there is a reservoir of compressed air, and for the first twenty seconds of every minute, as given by a standard timepiece, a current of the compressed air is allowed to flow through the pipes to the receiving clocks. By means of a small bellows, which is expanded by the transmitted air, the works of these clocks are kept going at a practical uniform rate. The street mains are of wrought iron, about 1-16 inch in diameter, and these are connected to service pipes of lead 1-5 inch in diameter, while the different stories of a building are supplied by rubber tubes 1-8 inch in diameter. Any number of clocks can be actuated in this way within a radius of two miles from the central station.

To test for organic impurities in water, the use of a dilute solution of tannic acid has been suggested. The test solution should contain five per cent. of tannin, and five parts of it should be added to one hundred of the water. If organic matters be present, a pellicle or scum will rapidly form; this scum formation can be recognized by the immediate appearance of an iridescence or play of colors, and the growth of fungus vegetation can be detected without a microscope by the little bubbles of carbonic acid which collect around the edges of the surface. In every sample of water where this turbidity or scum is formed, or where a fungoid growth occurs soon after addition of the tannin solution, it is a sure sign that organic matters are present. When these organic matters have been destroyed by boiling, no such turbidity or fungoid growth occurs on addition of the tannin solution.

Heavy Eaters.

At this season of the year it may be interesting to compare the popularity of one of London's suburban resorts with Rockaway or Coney Island. Take last Monday (a bank holiday) and Alexandra Palace as an instance. On that day 107,852 visitors paid twenty-five cents, or one shilling, admission, in addition to their railroad fares. There were consumed 720 dozen glasses of whiskey, brandy, and gin; 470 dozen glasses of wine, 1,600 dozen bottles of ale, 750 dozen bottles of stout, 9,000 dozen bottles of lemonade, mineral water, ginger beer, soda water, and seltzer water; 350 barrels of draught ale, 30,000 cups of tea and coffee, 12,600 cups of one-shilling tea, 22 tons of meat, 60,000 buns and cakes, 7 tons of potatoes, 7,600 dinners, and 42,000 loaves of bread. Fruit brought $2,200. It is estimated that several hundred dollars' worth of dishes were lost or broken. The refreshment department being under the control of one firm, it was possible to ascertain those statistics. It is said that a staff of 1,140 persons were required to serve the multitude.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

Perils of the Deep.

The world-renowned swimmer, Capt. Paul Boyton, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent at the sea-shore, related the following incidents in his experience:

Reporter.—"Captain Boyton, you must have seen a large part of the world?"

"Yes, sir, by the aid of my Rubber Life Saving Dress, I have traveled over 10,000 miles on the rivers of America and Europe; have also been presented to the crowned heads of England, France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Holland, Spain and Portugal, and have in my possession forty-two medals and decorations; I have three times received the order of knighthood, and been elected honorary member of committees, clubs, orders and societies."

Reporter.—"Were your various trips accompanied by much danger?"

Capt. Boyton.—"That depends upon what you may call dangerous. During my trip down the river Tagus in Spain, I had to "shoot" one hundred and two waterfalls, the highest being about eighty-five feet, and innumerable rapids. Crossing the Straits of Messina, I had three ribs broken in a fight with sharks; and coming down the Somane, a river in France, I received a charge of shot from an excited and startled huntsman. Although all this was not very pleasant, and might be termed dangerous, I fear nothing more on my trip than intense cold; for, as long as my limbs are free and easy, and not cramped or benumbed, I am all right. Of late I carry stock of St. Jacobs Oil in my little boat,—(the Captain calls it "Baby Mine," and has stored therein signal rockets, thermometer, compass, provisions, etc.)—and I have had but little trouble. Before starting out I rub myself thoroughly with the article, and if its action on the muscles is wonderful. From constant exposure I am somewhat subject to rheumatic pains, and nothing would ever benefit me until I got hold of this Great German Remedy. Why, on my travels I have met people who had been suffering with Rheumatism for years; by my advice they tried the oil, and it cured them. I would sooner do without food for days than be without this remedy for one hour. In fact I would not attempt a trip without it."

The Captain became very enthusiastic on the subject of St. Jacob's Oil, and we left him citing instances of the curative qualities of the Great German Remedy to a party around him.

Fooled by a Chinee.

A plump little Celestial, his almond eyes twinkling with delight and an extraordinary grin lighting up his yellow countenance, dropped in to witness the lottery drawing the other day.

He watched the blindfolded boys draw the numbers from the wheel with apparent interest, and bore the jokes of the crowd around with evident good nature.

"Say, John, you washee that man's shirtee?" asked one of the crowd, pointing to one of the benevolent looking commissioners.

"I washee heapee plenty shirtee if I winee plixe," replied the bland Mongolian.

"Have you got a ticket, John?" inquired the man in the crowd.

"Well, me tlikee me habbee," replied the Chinaman, drawing one from his pocket. "Tlickee win?" he inquired.

The man in the crowd looked at the number, and scanning his list, found that it had come in for a $500 prize.

"Well, John," replied the man in the crowd very innocently, "I think you've lost."

"Chinee man losee allee time," said the subject of the Flowery Empire, "gottee no luckee gless tlow tlickee away."

"You needn't do that, John," said the man, with a patronizing air. "I'll give you a dime for it."

"Dlime too lillee. Glimme a dollar," said the Celestial.

"A dollar's too much for a ticket that can't win. We'll split the difference and call it half a dollar; [eh?" said John" kind informant

"Chinee man glottee no luckee; Melican man takee allee mlonee. Takee the tlickee and glimmee flo' bittee." and John passed over his ticket in exchange for the money.

When the Mongolian's grinning features had disappeared the man chuckled and remarked that he had "Got her this time."

"Let's see the ticket," said one of his friends.

The man who had made the lucky investment handed the ticket over, when his friend exclaimed:

"Why, George, it was drawn last June!"

"Is that so?" asked the man, dumbfounded, the revelation that he had been duped dawning upon him. "Where is that lying rascal of a heathen Chinee who put up this job on me?"—*N. O. Picayune.*

Obeying Orders.

It is said that many years ago, when the whole of the northern coast of England was lighted with beacons to give warning of the approach of enemies a government order was sent from London to Hartlepool with the command, "No beacons to be fired." It was handed to the mayor, who could not read it, and, after passing the scrutiny of several subordinates, the document finally reached the town-clerk, who made it out to be, "No more bacon to be fried." The authorities immediately made a raid upon the district, and every available frying-pan was placed under safe custody.

[Chicago Tribune.]

Mr. Ira Brown, the enterprising real estate man states that he could and would say a good word for the St. Jacobs Oil, which had cured him of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism that all other treatments had failed even to allay.

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